

Notice.

No. 6287.

THE Calcutta Banghy Despatch of the 7th instant, which contained the Parcels noted in the annexed List, having been plundered by Dacoits whilst in transit at night between Pundooah and Kishnaghur, the Senders are requested to furnish this Office, without delay, with Lists showing the nature and value of the contents of the Parcels sent by them respectively.

C. K. Dove,

Officiating Post-Master General of Bengal.

CAMP BURHEE,
The 12th January 1859. }

List of Parcels plundered at the place called Mamoodpore near Degrah, on the 7th January 1859.

Date of Receipt.	Date of Despatch.	Address.	Station.	Weight.	Postage.	Whether Paid or Bearing.
Jan. 6	Jan. 7	5 Pamphlets	- Rungpore	- 488	1 10 0	Stamped.
"	"	2 Ditto	- Ditto	- 60	0 4 0	Ditto.
"	"	2 Ditto	- Gowhatty	- 80	0 5 0	Ditto.
"	"	1 Ditto	- Nowgong, Assam	- 40	0 2 0	Ditto.
"	"	1 Ditto	- Nazura	- 30	0 2 0	Ditto.
"	"	3 Ditto	- Golah Ghat	- 50	0 4 0	Ditto.
"	"	Charles Lane	- Gowhatty	- 20	0 12 0	Bearing.
"	"	Jogomohun Ghose	- Tezpore, Assam	- 40	1 8 0	Ditto.
"	"	Cally Chunder Banerjee	- Rungpore	- 110	3 0 0	Stamped.
"	"	W. G. Wageantrebar	- Debrooghur, Assam	- 150	4 8 0	Ditto.
"	"	A. Littledale	- Kishnaghur	- 8	0 2 0	Bearing.
"	"	Pamphlets	- Ditto	- 30	0 2 0	Stamped.
"	"	Ditto	- Ditto	- 30	0 2 0	Ditto.
"	"	A. Littledale	- Ditto	- 310	1 0 0	Bearing.
"	"	W. B. Whyte	- Shikarpore	- 250	0 12 0	Ditto.
"	"	Ditto	- Ditto	- 240	0 12 0	Ditto.
"	"	Pamphlets	- Nitchindpore	- 10	0 1 0	Stamped.
"	"	Captain W. F. Fagan	- Kishnaghur	- 135	0 12 0	Service.
"	"	A. Mackan	- Darjeeling	- 60	1 8 0	Bearing.
"	"	2 Pamphlets	- Ditto	- 105	0 6 0	Stamped.
"	"	1 Ditto	- Julpigoree	- 15	0 1 0	Ditto.
"	"	Lieut. F. Adams	- Purneah	- 45	0 12 0	Bearing.
"	"	6 Pamphlets	- Ditto	- 160	0 11 0	Stamped.
"	"	Mrs. B. Babono	- Ditto	- 10	0 6 0	Bearing.
"	"	Mr. T. Johnson	- Ditto	- 45	0 12 0	Ditto.
"	"	Lieut. A. Turnbull	- Ditto	- 135	1 8 0	Service.
"	"	J. C. Johnson	- Ditto	- 85	0 12 0	Bearing.
"	"	Janookinauth Sein	- Dinagepore	- 115	1 8 0	Paid.
"	"	Mrs. Peters	- Ditto	- 75	0 12 0	Bearing.
"	"	Dr. J. A. Dunbar	- Berhampore	- 130	1 8 0	Paid.
"	"	J. T. Cormack	- Rajmehar	- 100	0 12 0	Bearing.
"	"	W. Comming	- Turtipore	- 33	0 12 0	Ditto.
"	"	1 Pamphlet	- Ditto	- 30	0 2 0	Stamped.
"	"	1 Ditto	- Junghypore	- 30	0 2 0	Ditto.
"	"	1 Ditto	- Rajmehar	- 30	0 2 0	Ditto.
"	"	1 Ditto	- Turtipore	- 10	0 1 0	Ditto.
"	"	3 Ditto	- Berhampore	- 100	0 6 0	Ditto.
"	"	Raja Essurchunder Roy	- Maldah	- 22	0 12 0	Bearing.
"	"	2 Pamphlets	- Berhampore	- 175	0 9 0	Stamped.
"	"	T. W. Tricke	- Surdah	- 65	0 12 0	Bearing.
"	"	Pamphlets	- Nattore	- 30	0 2 0	Stamped.
"	"	Ditto	- Surdah	- 30	0 2 0	Ditto.

C. K. Dove,

Offg. Post-Master General of Bengal.

RATES OF POSTAGE

to be collected upon Letters forwarded through the United Kingdom, addressed to the under-mentioned Colonies and Foreign Countries.

Upon Letters for those places marked* Pre-payment is compulsory.

NOTE.—The French transit rate of two annas per quarter ounce must be collected, in addition, upon all Letters sent to the United Kingdom, *via* Marseilles.

COUNTRIES, &c.	Upon a Letter not exceeding half an ounce conveyed from India to the United Kingdom by Packet <i>via</i> Southampton.	COUNTRIES, &c.	Upon a Letter not exceeding half an ounce conveyed from India to the United Kingdom by Packet <i>via</i> Southampton.	COUNTRIES, &c.	Upon a Letter not exceeding half an ounce conveyed from India to the United Kingdom by Packet <i>via</i> Southampton.
	R. A. P.		R. A. P.		R. A. P.
*Africa, West Coast of...	0 7 6	*Guatemala	0 7 6	*Portugal	1 1 0
*Ascension	0 7 6	Hamburgh	0 9 6	Prince Edward Island...	0 7 6
Austria	0 9 6	Hanover	0 9 6	Prussia... ..	0 9 6
*Azores	1 1 6	*Hayti... ..	0 14 0	Reuss	0 9 6
Belgium	0 6 0	Hesse... ..	0 9 6	Russia	0 12 0
Belize, Honduras ...	0 7 6	Holland	0 6 0	St. Helena	0 7 6
Bermuda	0 7 6	Homburg, Hesse ...	0 9 6	*Sandwich Islands ...	0 13 0
*Bolivia	1 3 6	Larnaca	0 13 0	Saxe Altenburg	0 9 6
*Brazil	0 11 6	Lauenburg	0 11 0	Saxe Coburg Gotha ...	0 9 6
Bremen	0 9 6	Lippe Detmold... ..	0 9 6	Saxe Meiningen	0 9 6
Brunswick	0 9 6	Lubeck	0 9 6	Saxe Weimar	0 9 6
*Buenos Ayres	0 11 6	*Madeira	1 1 6	Saxony... ..	0 9 6
*California	0 13 0	*Martinique	0 7 6	Schaumburg Lippe ...	0 9 6
*Cape de Verd Islands...	1 1 6	Mecklenburg	0 9 6	Schwartzburg Rudoldstadt..	0 9 6
Cape of Good Hope ...	0 7 6	*Mexico	1 5 0	Schwartzburg Sonderhausen.	0 9 6
Canada... ..	0 9 0	*Monte Video	0 11 6	Seres	0 9 6
*Canary Islands	0 11 6	Nassau (Germany) ...	0 9 6	*Surinam	0 7 6
*Chili	1 3 6	*Natal	0 7 6	Sweden	0 13 6
*Costa Rica... ..	1 5 0	*New Granada	0 11 6	Tchewne	0 13 0
*Cuba	0 15 6	*Norway	0 15 0	Tenedos	0 13 0
*Curacao	0 7 6	New Brunswick ...	0 7 6	*Turkey (Europe) except the	
Denmark	0 11 0	Newfoundland	0 7 6	places specified... ..	0 9 6
*Ecuador	1 3 6	Nova Scotia	0 7 6	*United States	0 9 6
*Falkland Islands ...	0 7 6	Oldenburg... ..	0 9 6	*Venezuela	0 11 6
Frankfort	0 9 6	*Oregon	0 13 0	West Indies (British) ...	0 7 6
Gold Coast	0 7 6	*Peru... ..	1 3 6	West Indies (Danish) ...	0 7 6
*Grey Town... ..	1 5 0	Poland	0 12 0		
*Guadeloupe	0 7 6	*Porto Rico	0 14 0		

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL
OF THE POST IN INDIA,
January 1st 1859.

MEMORANDUM showing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta General Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 25th of November 1858, and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.

Name of the Steamer.	Date and hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Peons left the Post Office.	Delivery.	No. of Boxes of Letters.			No. of Boxes of Newspapers and Books.			
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Grand Total.
Bengal..	2nd Jan. 1859. 3-40 P.M.	4- $\frac{3}{4}$ P.M.	8 P. M.	8 P. M.	3 hours 15 mins.	8	3	11	53	17	70	81
										France		4
										Alexandria		1
										Galle		1
										Madras		3
										Suez		1 Packet.
										Malta		1 Ditto.
										Aden		1 Ditto.
										Alexandria		1 Ditto.
										Bagdad		1 Ditto.
										Bombay		1 Ditto.
										Ceylon		1 Ditto.
										Gibraltar		1 Bag.
										Total		98

MEMORANDUM showing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mails which left England on the 9th of December 1858, and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.

Name of the Steamer.	Date and hour at which the Mail Steamer anchored at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Pions left the Post Office.	Delivery.	No. OF BOXES OF LETTERS.			No. OF BOXES OF NEW AND BOOKS.			
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Grand Total.
Simla ...	10th Jan. 1859 5½ P. M.	6½ P. M.	9½ P. M.	10½ P. M.	2 hours 30 mins.	7	3	10	49	18	67	77
										France	...	4
										Alexandria	...	1
										Hong-Kong	...	1
										Ceylon	...	1
										Madras	...	2
										Suez	...	1 Packet.
										Aden	...	1 Ditto.
										Singapore	...	1 Ditto.
										Penang	...	1 Ditto.
										Ceylon	...	2 Ditto.
										Malta	...	1 Ditto.
										Gibraltar	...	1 Bag.
										Total ...	...	94

MEMORANDUM showing the Date and Hour of Arrival at the Calcutta Post Office of the Mail which left England on the 25th of December 1858, and the time occupied in sorting the Letters and Papers for delivery.

Name of the Steamer.	Date and hour at which the Mails were landed at Garden Reach.	Hour at which the Mails arrived at the General Post Office.	Hour at which the Window Delivery commenced.	Hour at which the Pions left the Post Office.	Delivery.	No. OF BOXES OF LETTERS.			No. OF BOXES OF NEWSPAPERS AND BOOKS.			
						Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Southampton.	Marseilles.	Total.	Grand Total.
Candia.	30 Jan. 1859 2-50 P. M.	4 P. M.	7½ P. M.	7½ P. M.	3 hours 30 mins.	6	2	8	46	22	68	70
										France	...	4
										Alexandria	...	1
										Mauritius	...	2
										Hong-Kong	...	1
										Singapore	...	1
										Penang	...	1
										Ceylon	...	2
										Madras	...	2
										Gibraltar	...	1 Bag.
										Aden	...	1 Ditto.
										Australia	...	4 Ditto.
										Suez	...	1 Packet.
										Malta	...	1 Ditto.
										Galle.	...	1 Ditto.
										Bombay	...	2 Ditto.
										Bagdad	...	1 Ditto.
										Australia	...	20 Ditto.
												122

T. GARRETT,
Offg. Deputy Post-Master General.

CALCUTTA;
General Post Office,
The 31st January 1859.

IT is hereby notified that unless marked for particular Ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office, between the 1st to the 31st January 1859, both dates inclusive, were despatched by the under-mentioned Vessels, which sailed from Calcutta, on dates specified.

Letters received on dates from and to	By what Ship despatched.	Bound to	REMARKS.
1st to 3rd Jan. 1859	Steamer <i>Baltic</i>	Akyab, Rangoon & Moulmein	Left Town on the 4th Jan. 1859.
4th " 19th " "	" <i>Burmah</i>	Ditto	Left Town on the 20th Ditto.
20th " 31st " "	" <i>Baltic</i>	Ditto	Will sail on the 4th proximo.
1st " 10th " "	" <i>Lady Jocelyn</i>	Cape of Good Hope	Left Town on the 11th Jan. 1859.
11th " 19th " "	Ship <i>Hotspur</i>	Ditto	Left Town on the 20th Ditto.
20th " 29th " "	Steamer <i>Calcutta</i>	Ditto	Left Town on the 30th Ditto.
1st " 24th " "	" <i>Fiery Cross</i>	Penang, Singapore & Hong-Kong	Left Town on the 25th Ditto.
25th January 1859	" <i>Viscount Canning</i>	Ditto	Left Town on the 26th Ditto.
1st " 3rd Jan. 1859	Ship <i>Queen of the Seas</i>	Melbourne	Left Town on the 4th Ditto.
4th " 11th " "	" <i>Nimrod</i>	Ditto	Left Town on the 12th Ditto.
1st and 2nd " "	Steamer <i>Sydney</i>	Port Blair	Left Town on the 3rd Ditto.
1st to 10th " "	Ship <i>Regina</i>	Mauritius	Left Town on the 11th Ditto.
11th and 12th " "	" <i>Shah Jehan</i>	Ditto	Left Town on the 13th Ditto.
18th to 21st " "	Steamer <i>Queen Victoria</i>	Ditto	Left Town on the 22nd Ditto.

PACKETS for the reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office.

Names of Vessels.	Agents.	Intended Departure.	For what Port.	Touching at	Remarks.
<i>Aurora</i>	Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Co.	3 Feb. 1859	Demerara.		
Steamer <i>Baltic</i>	Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co.	4 " "	Moulmein	Akyab and Rangoon.	
<i>Nancy</i>	Robert and Charriol	8 " "	Bordeaux.		
<i>Imperatrice</i>	H. Ireland & Co.	9 " "	Ditto.		
<i>Simla</i>	P. and O. S. N. Co.	9 " "	Suez	Madras, Ceylon and Aden.	
<i>Alma</i>	M. Gregory	10 " "	Singapore.		
<i>Agamemnon</i>	Colvin, Cowie & Co.	14 " "	London.		

No.

OVERLAND MAIL.

THE Overland Mail, *via* Marseilles and Southampton, and the intermediate Ports, Madras, Ceylon and Aden, per P. & O. Co's Steamer *Simla*, will be closed at this Office on Tuesday, the 8th proximo, at 6 P. M.

Letters, &c., for Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong and Australia, will be forwarded *via* Galle by this opportunity.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1859.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Purneah, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, for Arrears of Revenue at the Office of the Collector of that District, on Saturday, the 12th day of February 1859 A. D., corresponding with 1st Falgun 1265 B. S.:—

BENGAL PORTION.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 464.—Mouzah Kikroboh Sotabharag, Pergunnah Havely; recorded proprietors, Mirza Amzad Ally and others; sudder jumma, rupees 338-5-5.

No. 623.—Mouzah Rotowlypeapra, Pergunnah Sreepoor; recorded proprietors, Radhanath Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, rupees 18-15-2.

No. 683.—Mouzah Dewree Dikpoor and Banagar, Pergunnah Sreepoor; recorded proprietors, Gobindbux Doss and others; sudder jumma, rupees 70-5-3.

No. 1053.—Mouzah Kanchun Barea, Talq Kunceshbid, Pergunnah Futtelhpour Singhea; recorded proprietors, Mussamat Anund Nundenee Debay and others; sudder jumma, rupees 21-15-6.

No. 2312.—Mouzah Bhindlabury, Pergunnah Balour; recorded proprietors, Mussamat Beebee Poorun and others; sudder jumma, rupees 31-0-0.

FUSLEE PORTION.

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 291.—Mouzah Muthopoor Geereewan, &c., Zillah Gondwarrah, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor; recorded proprietors, Mr. C. Palmer and others; sudder jumma, rupees 66-7-5.

No. 392.—Mouzah Abdulpoor Monreen, Zillah Gondwarrah, Pergunnah Dhurmpoor; recorded proprietor, Hurry Churn Mitter; sudder jumma, rupees 20-4-10.

T. WALTON,
Assistant Collector in Charge.

PURNEAH COLLECTORSHIP, }
The 24th January 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Jessore, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 16th day of February 1859, for Arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 12th day of January 1859:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 39.—Kismut Bagat, Pergunnah Havilee; recorded proprietors, Dhurmonarain Sein, Bermoheer Dassia and Teluk Chunder Mozoomdar; sudder jumma, rupees 216-1-3.

No. 293.—Chuck Poteemaree, Lakt Pergunnah Molloye, in Soonderbuns, Abidcars, Sreeshtee-dhur Roy, Mudun Chunder Roy and Omertomonee Dassia; sudder jumma, rupees 996-3-0.

No. 303.—Kismut Sheedhee, of Tarawoozail, in Pergunnah Mahomedshye; recorded proprietor, Bungsheebunden Sircar; sudder jumma, rupees 337-14-0.

No. 1398.—Kismut Aguldia, Pergunnah Havilee; recorded proprietor, Punchanun Biswas; sudder jumma, rupees 10-4-3.

No. 1544.—Kismut Lowdoobee, Pergunnah Havilee; recorded proprietor, Ram Sorun Mitter, sudder jumma, rupees 24-5-4.

No. 2293.—Kismut Bethoolia, Pergunnah Nosibshye; recorded proprietor, Golam Sufdar Mowlo-vee, in the possession of Golam Raja Moonshee, Golam Nôzaf and Noorunnissa; sudder jumma, rupees 82-2-8.

No. 3415.—Kismut Shanycoonda, Pergunnah Mahomedshye; recorded proprietor, Teencowree Roy; sudder jumma, rupees 44-3-0.

Class II.—Temporarily-settled Estate.

No. 4201.—Ezarah right to Kismut Saingantee Shoroenugur, Pergunnah Mahomedshye, of the farmer Hur Chunder Sircar; farming jumma, rupees 30-4-6, (term of lease yet to run is ten years.)

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 4578.—Chur Hurechur River, Lukt Khozalceopore, Pergunnah Syedpore; recorded proprietor, Prosonomohee Dassia; sudder jumma, rupees 12-0-2½.

No. 4579.—Chur Hurechur River, Lukt Nandrah, Pergunnah Syedpore; recorded proprietor, Prosonomohee Dassia; sudder jumma, rupees 11-12-1½.

J. P. GRANT,
Assistant Collector in Charge.

JESSORE COLLECTORATE, }
The 26th January 1859. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Tirhoot, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on Monday, the 21st February 1859, corresponding with 4th Phagoon 1266 F. S.:—

Class I.—Permanently-settled Estates.

No. 303.—Moorathah, Pergunnah Bhurwarah; recorded proprietors, Manah Sing and others; sudder jumma, rupees 386-3-0.

No. 1571.—Ounsee Babbhungawan, Pergunnah Jariel; recorded proprietors, Shaikh Goolam Nabee and others; sudder jumma, rupees 324-12-10.

No. 1573.—Bundhooputtee, Pergunnah Jariel; recorded proprietors, Fakeerah Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, rupees 17-8-4.

No. 1604.—Seeree Rampore, Pergunnah Jariel; recorded proprietors, Nanah Jha and others; sudder jumma, rupees 65-9-7.

No. 2148.—Mohammedpore Mobaruck, Chuckley Nye, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded proprietors, Chatoo Chowdry and others; sudder jumma, rupees 262-6-7.

No. 2246.—Bishumpore Dhanarajay, Chuckley Nye, Pergunnah Bissarah; recorded proprietors, Munsha Mir and others; sudder jumma, rupees 53-4-10.

No. 2874.—Bishunpore Rajpah, Pergunnah Shahjehanpore; recorded proprietor, Bhatoo Chowdry; sudder jumma, rupees 16-14-3.

No. 2874.—Bishunpore Rajpah, Pergunnah Shahjehanpore; recorded proprietor, Munhurun Chowdry; sudder jumma, rupees 21-2-3.

No. 3253.—Mooradpore, Pergunnah Surriesa; recorded proprietors, Surdha Sing and others; sudder jumma, rupees 65-15-4.

H. L. DAMPIER,
Officiating Collector.

TIRHOOT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, }
The 25th January 1859. }

NOTICE is hereby given, under Section VI. Act I. of 1845, that the under-mentioned Estates, in Zillah Monghyr, will be put up to public and unreserved Sale, at the Collector's Office of that District, on the 16th February 1859, for Arrears of Revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as Arrears of Revenue due on the 12th January 1859:—

Clause I.—Permanently-settled Mehals.

No. 1145.—Mouzah Nooroollahpore, Pergunnah Bhoosarce; recorded proprietor, Ally Bux; sudder jumma, rupees 48-0-0.

No. 2483.—Invalid Jageer Land of Selabut Khan Jemadar, in Thannah Jaffrah, Pergunnah Furkyah; recorded proprietors, Soopun Khan and others; sudder jumma, rupees 16-10-8.

No. 2484.—Invalid Jageer Land of Mohun Sing Jemadar, in Thannah Jaffrah, Pergunnah Furkyah; recorded proprietor, Kassey Sing; sudder jumma, rupees 16-10-8.

No. 2558.—Arazie Shikmee Manemadampore, Pergunnah Umerthoo; recorded proprietors, Meer Mokurum Ally and others; sudder jumma, rupees 12-11-7.

No. 2552.—Ditto Ditto; sudder jumma, rupees 35-10-4.

G. TAYLER,
Assistant Collector in Charge.

MONGHYR;
Collector's Office, }
The 22nd January 1859. }



The Calcutta Gazette, EXTRAORDINARY.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1859.

No. 176.

NOTIFICATION.

Fort William, Military Department.

THE 12TH FEBRUARY 1859.

ON MONDAY the 14th instant, the 1ST MADRAS FUSILIERS will arrive at Calcutta to embark for Fort St. George.

It is due to this distinguished Regiment, that it should not leave Bengal without receiving from the Government of India a marked acknowledgment of its eminent Services.

Led by their able and intrepid Commander, the lamented Brigadier-General NEILL, the MADRAS FUSILIERS were the first to carry Relief and Security to Benares and Allahabad. They formed a part of the Force which, under Major-General Sir H. HAVELOCK, first penetrated to Cawnpore and Lucknow. They shared in the long sustained Occupation of Alum Bagh under Lieutenant-General Sir J. OUTRAM, and in the Reduction of Lucknow by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and they have borne an active part in the final and complete re-establishment of the QUEEN'S Authority in Oude.

After twenty months of arduous Service, the MADRAS FUSILIERS are about to return to their Presidency, their work fully accomplished, and their high character as Soldiers enhanced.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council will receive the Regiment with public Honors.

The Regiment will arrive at the Terminus at Howrah about 4 P. M., and will be paraded at 5 o'clock P. M. before the Stairs of the Great Entrance of Government House, there to be received by His Excellency.

The Troops in Town and Garrison will be paraded in front of Government House at half past 4 o'clock P. M.

All the Civil Officers of the Government, the Officers of the Garrison and General Staff, and all other Military and Naval Officers at the Presidency, except those on duty, are requested to be in attendance at the Great Entrance of Government House, at 5 o'clock.

All Ships of War and Government Vessels in the River will be dressed in honor of the occasion.

After their reception by His Excellency the Governor General, the MADRAS FUSILIERS will march out by the West Gate, and by the River Side to the Dock-Yard beyond Hastings Bridge, where they will immediately embark on board their Ships. On their march, the Regiment will be saluted by the Fort and by Her Majesty's Ship *Pearl*.

By Order of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council.

R. J. H. BIRCH, MAJOR-GENERAL,

Secretary to the Government of India,

in the Military Department.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1859.

Legislative Council of India.

THE 29TH JANUARY 1859.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 25th January 1859, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. I OF 1859.

An Act for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen.

WHEREAS the law for the registry of Seamen and the grant of Register Tickets has been found to be ineffective for the purposes intended; and whereas, by Section CCLXXXVIII of an Act of the Imperial Parliament called "the Merchant Shipping Act 1854," it is enacted that, "if the Governor General of India in Council, or the respective Legislative Authorities in any British possession abroad, by any Acts, Ordinances, or other appropriate legal means, apply or adapt any of the provisions in the third part of this Act contained to any British ships registered at, trading with, or being at any place within their respective jurisdictions, and to the owners, masters, mates, and crews thereof, such provisions, when so applied and adapted as aforesaid, and as long as they remain in force, shall, in respect of the ships and persons to which the same are applied, be enforced, and penalties and punishments for the breach thereof shall be recovered and inflicted throughout Her Majesty's dominions, in the same manner as if such provisions had been hereby so adapted and applied, and such penalties and punishments had been hereby expressly imposed." And whereas it is expedient to discontinue the

practice of registry and the grant of Register Tickets, and to apply to ships registered at, trading with, or being at any Port or place in India, certain provisions of the third part of the said Act with such adaptations and modifications as are required, and for the purposes aforesaid to repeal the laws now in force in India relating to Merchant Seamen: It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act XXVII of 1850 entitled "An Act for the registry of Merchant Seamen," and Act XXVIII of 1850 entitled "An Act for the encouragement of Merchant Seamen," are hereby repealed, except as to acts done and agreements made before the passing of this Act.

SHIPPING OFFICES.

II. A Shipping Office shall be established at each of the Ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and at such other Ports as the Governor General of India in Council shall hereafter deem necessary. For every such Office there shall be a Superintendent, to be called a "Shipping Master," with such necessary Deputies, Clerks, and Servants, at such salaries, and subject to such regulations, as the local Government shall from time to time, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, direct and appoint. Every act done by or before any Deputy duly appointed shall have the same effect as if done by or before a Shipping Master.

III. The local Government shall have power to appoint and remove such Shipping Masters and Deputies; who shall respectively be subject to the control of that Government or of any intermediate authority which it may appoint.

IV. It shall be the general business of Shipping Masters appointed under this Act, to superintend and facilitate the engagement and discharge of seamen in manner hereinafter mentioned, to provide means for securing the presence on board at the proper times of men who are so engaged, and to perform such other duties relating to Merchant Seamen and merchant ships as are hereby or under the said Merchant Shipping Act 1854, or as may hereafter under the powers herein contained, be committed to them. It shall also be the duty of Shipping Masters to give to all persons desirous of apprenticing boys to the sea-service, and duly authorized so to do by Act XIX of 1850 (concerning the binding of apprentices), and also to masters and owners of ships requiring apprentices, such assistance as may be in their power for facilitating the making of such apprenticeships.

V. Such fees, not exceeding the sums specified in the Table marked (A) in the Schedule to this Act, as are from time to time fixed by the local Government, shall be payable upon all engagements and discharges effected before Shipping Masters as hereinafter mentioned. Scales of the fees payable for the time being shall be conspicuously placed in the Shipping Offices; and all Shipping Masters, their Deputies, Clerks, and Servants, may refuse to proceed with any engagement unless the fees payable thereon are first paid.

VI. Every owner or master of a ship engaging or discharging any seamen in a Shipping Office or before a Shipping Master, shall pay to the Shipping Master the whole of the fees hereby made payable in respect of such engagement or discharge, and may, for the purpose of in part reimbursing himself, deduct in respect of each such engagement or discharge from the wages of all persons (except apprentices) so engaged or discharged, and retain, any sums not exceeding the sums specified in that behalf in the Table marked (B) in the Schedule hereto. Provided that, if in any cases the sums which the owner is so entitled to deduct, exceed the amount of the fee payable by him, such excess shall be paid by him to the Shipping Master in addition to such fee.

VII. Any Shipping Master, Deputy Shipping Master, or any Clerk or Servant in any Shipping Office, who demands or receives any remuneration whatever, either directly or indirectly, for hiring or supplying any seaman for any merchant ship, excepting the lawful fees payable under this Act, shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and shall also be dismissed from his office.

VIII. The local Government may direct that, at any place at which no separate Shipping Office is established, the whole or any part of the business of the Shipping Office shall be conducted at the Custom House, or at the Office of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master, or at such other Office as the Government shall direct, and thereupon the same shall be there conducted accordingly; and in respect of such business such Custom House or Office as aforesaid shall for all purposes be deemed to be a Shipping Office, and the Officer of Customs or other Officer there, to whom such business is committed, shall for all purposes be deemed to

be a Shipping Master within the meaning of this Act.

EXAMINATIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF MASTERS AND MATES.

IX. Examinations shall be instituted for persons who intend to become masters or mates of Foreign-going ships or of Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, or who wish to procure certificates of competency hereinafter mentioned.

X. The local Government or any Board or Officer duly authorized by the local Government in that behalf shall from time to time nominate two or more competent persons for the purpose of examining the qualifications of the applicants for examination. The local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, make rules for the conduct of such examinations and as to the qualifications to be required; and such rules shall be strictly adhered to by all examiners. Fees at the following rates shall be paid by all applicants for examination:—

For a certificate as Master	10 Rupees
Ditto Ditto as Mate	5 "

XI. The local Government or such Board or Officer as aforesaid shall deliver to every applicant who is reported by the examiners to have passed the examination satisfactorily, and to have given satisfactory evidence of his sobriety, experience, ability, and general good conduct on boardship, a certificate (hereinafter called a "certificate of competency") to the effect that he is competent to act as master or mate of a Foreign-going ship or of a Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, as the case may be.

XII. Certificates of service differing in form from certificates of competency shall be granted as follows, (that is to say)—

1.—Every person who before the passing of this Act has served as master in the British merchant service or as master of any Foreign-going ship registered under Act X of 1841, or who has attained or shall attain the rank of Lieutenant, Master, passed Mate, or second Mate, or any higher rank, in the service of Her Majesty or of the East India Company, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as master for Foreign-going ships.

2.—Every person who before the passing of this Act has served as mate in the British merchant service or as mate of any such ship as aforesaid shall be entitled to a certificate of service as mate for Foreign-going ships.

3.—Every person who before the passing of this Act has served as master or mate of a Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as master or mate (according to such previous service) for such Home-trade ships.

And each of such certificates of service shall contain particulars of the name and of the length and nature of the previous service of the person to whom it is delivered; and the local Government or such other authority as aforesaid shall deliver such certificates of service to the various persons so respectively entitled thereupon their proving

themselves to have attained such rank or to have served as aforesaid, and upon their giving a full and satisfactory account of the particulars aforesaid.

XIII. No Foreign-going ship or Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall go to sea from any Port in India unless the master and one Officer besides the master have obtained and possess valid and appropriate certificates either of competency or service under this Act or under the Merchant Shipping Act 1854; and whoever, having been engaged to serve as master or mate, goes to sea as aforesaid as such master or mate without being at the time entitled to and possessed of such a certificate as hereinbefore required, and whoever employs any person as such master or mate without ascertaining that he is at the time entitled to and possessed of such certificate, shall for each such offence be liable to a penalty of five hundred Rupees.

XIV. Every certificate of competency for a Foreign-going ship shall be deemed to be of a higher grade than the corresponding certificate for a Home-trade ship, and shall entitle the lawful holder thereof to go to sea in the corresponding grade in such last mentioned ship; but no certificate for a Home-trade ship shall entitle the holder to go to sea as master or mate of a Foreign-going ship.

XV. All certificates, whether of competency or service, shall be made in duplicate; and one part shall be delivered to the person entitled to the certificate, and the other shall be kept and recorded as the local Government shall direct. A note of all orders made for cancelling, suspending, altering, or otherwise affecting any certificate in pursuance of the powers herein contained, shall be entered in the record of certificates.

XVI. Whenever any master or mate proves to the satisfaction of the local Government or such other authority as aforesaid that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of any certificate already granted to him, a copy of the certificate to which by the record so kept as aforesaid he appears to be entitled, shall be delivered to him, and shall have all the effect of the original.

XVII. The foregoing Sections, relating to examinations and certificates of masters and mates, shall not apply to ships registered under Act X of 1841, and trading between Ports in India and the Coast of Arabia, when such ships are navigated and manned exclusively by Arabs, lascars, or other Asiatic masters and seamen.

XVIII. The local Government, or any Board or Officer duly authorized by the local Government in that behalf, may grant to such persons as may be deemed fit, licenses to engage or supply seamen for merchant ships, to continue for such periods, to be upon such terms, and to be revocable upon such conditions as the Government thinks proper.

XIX. The following offences shall be punishable as hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say) —

(1.) If any person not licensed as aforesaid, other than the owner or master or mate of the ship, or some person who is *board fide* the servant and in the constant employ of the owner, or a Shipping Master duly appointed as aforesaid, engages or supplies any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall for each seaman so engaged or supplied incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

(2.) If any person employs any unlicensed person, other than persons so excepted as aforesaid, for the purpose of engaging or supplying any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall for each seaman so engaged or supplied incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and, if licensed, shall in addition forfeit his license.

(3.) If any person knowingly receives or accepts to be entered on board any ship any seaman who has been engaged or supplied contrary to the provisions of this Act, he shall for every seaman so engaged or supplied incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

XX. If any person demands or receives, either directly or indirectly, from any seaman, or from any person seeking employment as a seaman, or from any person on his behalf, any remuneration whatever, other than the fees hereby authorized, for providing him with employment, he shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and, if licensed as aforesaid, shall in addition forfeit his license.

XXI. The master of every ship except ships of a burden not exceeding three hundred tons employed only in the Home-trade, shall enter into an agreement with every seaman whom he carries to sea from any Port in India as one of his crew, in the manner hereinafter mentioned; and every such agreement shall be in a form sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, and shall be dated at the time of the first signature thereof, and shall be signed by the master before any seaman signs the same, and shall contain the following particulars as terms thereof; (that is to say) —

1.—The nature, and as far as practicable, the duration of the intended voyage or engagement.

2.—The number and description of the crew, specifying how many are engaged as sailors.

3.—The time at which each seaman is to be on board or to begin work.

4.—The capacity in which each seaman is to serve.

5.—The amount of wages which each seaman is to receive.

6.—A scale of the provisions which are to be furnished to each seaman.

7.—Any regulations as to conduct on board, and as to fines, short allowance of provisions, or other lawful punishments for misconduct, which have been sanctioned by the Government as regulations proper to be adopted and which the parties agree to adopt.

And every such agreement shall be so framed as to admit of stipulations, to be adopted at the will

XXXIII. Every erasure, interlineation, or

Alterations to be void unless attested to have been made with the consent of all parties.

alteration in any such agreement with seamen as is required by this Act (except additions so made as hereinbefore directed for shipping substitutes or persons engaged subsequently to the first departure of the ship) shall be wholly inoperative, unless proved to have been made with the consent of all the persons interested in such erasure, interlineation, or alteration by the written attestation (if made in Her Majesty's Dominions) of some Shipping Master, Justice, Officer of Customs, or other public functionary, or (if made out of Her Majesty's Dominions) of a British Consular Officer, or where there is no such Officer, of two respectable British Merchants.

XXXIV. The master shall, at the commencement of every voyage or engagement, cause a legible copy of the agreement, and if necessary a translation thereof in a language understood by the

Copy of agreement to be made accessible to crew.

majority of the crew (omitting the signatures), to be placed or posted up in such part of the ship as to be accessible to the crew, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXXV. Any seaman who has signed an agreement, and is afterwards discharged before the commencement of the voyage or before one month's wages are earned, without fault on his part justifying such discharge and without his consent, shall be entitled to receive from the master or owner, in addition to any wages he may have earned, due compensation for the damage thereby caused to him, not exceeding one month's wages, and may, on adducing such evidence as the Court or Magistrate hearing the case deems satisfactory, of his having been so improperly discharged as aforesaid, recover such compensation as if it were wages duly earned.

Seamen discharged before voyage to have compensation.

REGULATION OF ADVANCES.

XXXVI. No advance of wages shall be made

Regulation of advances and advance-notes.

or advance-note given to any person but the seaman himself; and no advance of wages shall be made or advance-note given for any greater sum than the amount of one month's wages, nor unless the agreement contains a stipulation for the same and an accurate statement of the amount thereof; and no advance-note shall be given to any seaman who signs the agreement before a Shipping Master, unless in the presence of such Shipping Master.

XXXVII. If any advance of wages is made

Advances irregularly or improperly made not to be a discharge of wages.

or any advance-note given to any seaman in any such manner as to constitute a breach of any of the above provisions, the wages of such seaman shall be recoverable by him as if no such advance had been made or advance-note given; and in the case of any advance-note so given, no person shall be sued thereon under the provisions hereinafter contained unless he was in person or by his agent a party to the irregular or improper manner of giving the same.

ALLOTMENT OF WAGES.

XXXVIII. All stipulations for the allotment of any part of the

Stipulations for allotment to be inserted in the agreement.

wages of a seaman during his absence, which are made at the commencement of the voyage, shall be inserted in the agreement, and shall state the amounts and times of the payments to be made. All allotment-notes shall be in forms sanctioned by the

Allotment-notes.

local Government, and shall be made for the benefit only of a relative of the seaman or some member of his family to be named in the note, and shall be payable to the Shipping Master on account of such relative of the seaman or member of his family. Such allotment shall not in any case exceed one-third of the wages of the seaman.

XXXIX. The Owner or any Agent who has

Owner &c. to pay to Shipping Master the sums allotted.

authorized the drawing of an allotment-note shall pay to the Shipping Master on demand the sums allotted by the note, when and as the same are

made payable, unless the seaman is shown in manner hereinafter mentioned to have forfeited or ceased to be entitled to the wages out of which the allotment is to be paid; and in the event of such sums not being paid to the Shipping Master on demand, the Shipping Master may sue for and recover them with costs. The

Suit on allotment-notes.

Evidence.

seaman shall be presumed to be duly earning his wages, unless the contrary is shown to the satisfaction of the Court or Magistrate, either by the official statement of the change in the crew caused by his absence made and signed by the master, as by this Act is required, or by a duly certified copy of some entry in the official log-book to the effect that he has died or left the ship, or by a credible letter from the master of the ship to the same effect, or by such other evidence, of whatever description, as the Court or Magistrate trying the case considers sufficient to show satisfactorily that the seaman has ceased to be entitled to the wages out of which the allotment is to be paid.

XL. The Shipping Master, on receiving

Receipts and payments by Shipping Master on account of allotment-notes.

any such sum as aforesaid, shall pay it over to the person named in the allotment-note. All such receipts and payments shall be entered in a book, and all entries in the said book shall be authenticated by the signature of the Shipping Master or his Deputy; and the said book shall be, at all times, open to the inspection of the parties concerned.

DISCHARGE AND PAYMENT OF WAGES.

XLI. All seamen discharged from any Foreign-going ship at any Port in India

Discharge from Foreign-going ships to be made before Shipping Master.

in whatever part of Her Majesty's Dominions the ship is registered, shall be discharged and receive their wages in the presence of a Shipping Master duly appointed under this Act, except in cases where some competent Court otherwise directs; and any master or owner of any such ship who discharges any seaman belonging thereto, or except as aforesaid pays his wages in any other manner, shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and in

the case of Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, seamen may, if the owner or master so desires, be discharged and receive their wages in like manner.

XLII. Every master shall, not less than twenty-four hours before paying off or discharging any seaman, deliver to him, or, if he is to be discharged before a Shipping Master, to such Shipping Master, a full and true account, in a form sanctioned by the local Government, of his wages and of all deductions to be made therefrom on any account whatever, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees; and no deduction from the wages of any seaman (except in respect of any matter happening after such delivery) shall be allowed unless it is included in the account so delivered; and the master shall during the voyage enter the various matters in respect of which such deductions are made, with the amounts of the respective deductions as they occur, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall, if required, produce such book at the time of the payment of wages and also upon the hearing before any competent authority of any complaint or question relating to such payments.

XLIII. Upon the discharge of any seaman or upon payment of his wages, the master shall sign and give him a certificate of his discharge, in a form sanctioned by the local Government, specifying the period of his service and the time and place of his discharge; and if any master fails to sign and give to any such seaman such certificate of discharge, he shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and the master shall also, upon the discharge of every certificated mate whose certificate of competency or service has been delivered to and retained by him, return such certificate, and shall in default incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

XLIV. Every Shipping Master shall hear and decide any question whatever between a master or owner and any of his crew which both parties agree in writing to submit to him; and every award so made by him shall be binding on both parties, and shall in any legal proceeding which may be taken in the matter before any Court or Magistrate, be deemed to be conclusive as to the rights of the parties; and any document purporting to be such submission or award shall be *prima facie* evidence thereof.

XLV. In any proceeding relating to the wages, claims, or discharge of any seaman carried on before any Shipping Master under the provisions of this Act, such Shipping Master may call upon the owner or his agent, or upon the master or any mate or other member of the crew, to produce any log-books, papers, or other documents in their respective possession or

power relating to any matter in question in such proceeding, and may call before him and examine any of such persons being then at or near the place on any such matter; and every owner, agent, master, mate, or other member of the crew who, when called upon by the Shipping Master, does not produce any such paper or document as aforesaid if in his possession or power, or does not appear and give evidence, shall, unless he shows some reasonable excuse for such default, for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XLVI. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the settlement of wages, (that is to say) —

1.—Upon the completion before a Shipping Master of any discharge and settlement, the master or owner and each seaman shall respectively, in the presence of the Shipping Master, sign, in a form sanctioned by the local Government, a mutual release of all claims in respect of the past voyage or engagement, and the Shipping Master shall also sign and attest the release and shall retain the same.

2.—Such release so signed and attested shall operate as a mutual discharge and settlement of all demands between the parties thereto in respect of the past voyage or engagement.

3.—A copy of such release, certified under the hand of such Shipping Master to be a true copy, shall be given by him to any party thereto requiring the same, and such copy shall be receivable in evidence upon any future question touching such claims as aforesaid, and shall have all the effect of the original of which it purports to be a copy.

4.—In cases in which discharge and settlement before a Shipping Master are hereby required, no payment, receipt, settlement, or discharge otherwise made shall operate or be admitted as evidence of the release or satisfaction of any claim.

5.—Upon any payment being made by a master before a Shipping Master, the Shipping Master shall, if required, sign and give to such master a statement of the whole amount so paid, and such statement shall, as between the master and his employer, be received as evidence that he has made the payments therein mentioned.

LEGAL RIGHTS TO WAGES.

XLVII. A seaman's right to wages and provisions shall be taken to commence either at the time at which he commences work or at the time specified in the agreement for his commencement of work or presence on board, whichever first happens.

XLVIII. No seaman shall by any agreement forfeit his lien upon the ship or be deprived of any remedy for the recovery of his wages to which he would otherwise have been entitled; and every stipulation in any agreement inconsistent with any provision of this Act, and every stipulation by which any seaman consents to abandon his right to wages in the case of the loss of the ship

or to abandon any right which he may have or obtain in the nature of salvage, shall be wholly inoperative.

XLIX. No right to wages shall be dependent on the earning of freight; and every seaman and apprentice who would be entitled to demand and recover any wages if the ship in which he has served had earned freight, shall, subject to all other rules of law and conditions applicable to the case, be entitled to claim and recover the same notwithstanding that freight has not been earned; but in all cases of wreck or loss of the ship, proof that he has not exerted himself to the utmost to save the ship, cargo, and stores shall bar his claim.

L. If any seaman or apprentice to whom wages are due under the last preceding Section dies before the same are paid, they shall be paid and applied in the manner hereinafter specified with regard to the wages of seamen who die during a voyage.

LI. In cases where the service of any seaman terminates before the period contemplated in the agreement by reason of the wreck or loss of the ship, and also in cases where such service terminates before such period as aforesaid by reason of his being left on shore at any place abroad under a certificate of his unfitness or inability to proceed on the voyage, granted under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1854, such seaman shall be entitled to wages for the time of service prior to such termination as aforesaid, but not for any further period.

LII. No seaman or apprentice shall be entitled to wages for any period during which he unlawfully refuses or neglects to work when required, whether before or after the time fixed by the agreement for his beginning work; nor, unless the Court or Magistrate hearing the case otherwise directs, for any period during which he is lawfully imprisoned for any offence committed by him.

LIII. The master or owner of every ship shall pay to every seaman his wages within three days after the cargo has been delivered or within five days after the seaman's discharge, whichever first happens; and the seaman shall at the time of his discharge be entitled to be paid on account a sum equal to one-fourth part of the balance due to him; and every master or owner who neglects or refuses to make payment in manner aforesaid without sufficient cause, shall pay to the seaman a sum not exceeding the amount of two days' pay for each of the days not exceeding ten days during which payment is delayed beyond the respective periods aforesaid; and such sum shall be recoverable as wages.

LIV. When any monies are payable in India to any seaman or apprentice for wages or otherwise under any agreement wherein such monies are expressed to be payable in some denomination of coin other than the current coin of the Port or place wherein the same have become payable, the seaman or apprentice shall be entitled to demand and recover, in

the current coin of such Port or place, the amount due to him estimated according to the established par value of the coin wherein the same is so expressed to be payable.

MODE OF RECOVERING WAGES.

LV. Any seaman or apprentice or any person duly authorized on his behalf may sue, in a summary manner, before any magistrate acting in or near to the place at which the service has terminated or at which the seaman or apprentice has been discharged or at which any person upon whom the claim is made is or resides, for any amount of wages due to such seaman or apprentice not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Every order made by such Magistrate in the matter shall be final.

LVI. When an order for the payment of wages is made by a Magistrate under the last preceding Section and the wages are not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed, the sum mentioned in the order, with such further sum as may be thereby awarded for costs, shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person directed to pay the same under a warrant to be issued for that purpose by the Magistrate.

LVII. No suit or proceeding for the recovery of wages under the sum of five hundred Rupees shall be instituted by or on behalf of any seaman or apprentice in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty or in any Court of Civil Judicature other than the Court of Small Causes, where such Court exists, unless the owner of the ship is adjudged bankrupt or declared insolvent, or unless the ship is under arrest or is sold by the authority of any such Court or unless the Magistrate, acting under the authority of this Act, refers the case to be adjudged by such Court.

LVIII. Every master of a ship shall, so far as the case permits, have the same rights, liens, and remedies for the recovery of his wages which by this Act or by any law or custom any seaman, not being a master, has for the recovery of his wages; and if in any proceeding in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty touching the claim of a master to wages, any right of set-off or counter-claim is set up, it shall be lawful for such Court to enter into and adjudicate upon all questions, and to settle all accounts then arising or out-standing and unsettled between the parties to the proceeding, and to direct payment of any balance which is found to be due.

WAGES AND EFFECTS OF DECEASED SEAMEN.

LIX. Whenever a seaman or apprentice, on a voyage which is to terminate at any Port in India, dies during such voyage, the master shall take charge of all money, clothes, and effects which he leaves on board, and shall enter in the official log-book a statement of the amount of money and a description of the effects left by the deceased, and in case of a sale of such effects, the sum received for each article sold.

LX. The master shall, within forty-eight hours after his arrival at his Port of destination in India, deliver any such effects as aforesaid, and pay any money which he has taken charge of or received, and also the wages due to deceased, to the Shipping Master at such Port, and shall give to such Shipping Master an account of the effects, money, and wages so to be delivered and paid; and no deductions claimed in such account shall be allowed unless verified, if there is an official log-book, by the entry therein hereinbefore required, and also by such other vouchers (if any) as may be reasonably required by the Shipping Master to whom the account is rendered.

LXI. If the master fails to take such charge of the money or other effects of a seaman or apprentice dying during a voyage, or to make such entries in respect thereof, or to make such payment or delivery, or to give such account as hereinbefore respectively directed, he shall be accountable for the money, wages, and effects of the seaman or apprentice to the Shipping Master as aforesaid, and shall pay and deliver the same accordingly: and such master shall in addition incur a penalty not exceeding treble the value of the money or effects, or if such value is not ascertained, not exceeding five hundred Rupees. All money, wages, and effects of any seaman or apprentice dying during a voyage shall be recoverable in the same Courts and by the same modes of proceeding by which seamen are hereby enabled to recover wages due to them.

LXII. When money or effects left by, or due to, any deceased seaman or apprentice, are paid or delivered to a Shipping Master, then, subject to such deductions for expenses incurred in respect of the seaman or apprentice or of his said money and effects as the Shipping Master thinks proper to allow, the Shipping Master may pay and deliver the said money and effects to any claimants who can prove themselves to the satisfaction of the said Shipping Master to be entitled thereto, and the said Shipping Master shall be thereby discharged from all further liability in respect of the money and effects so paid and delivered; or if he think fit so to do, the Shipping Master may require probate or letters of administration or a certificate under Act XX of 1841 to be taken out, and thereupon pay and deliver the said money and effects to the legal representative of the deceased.

LXIII. In cases of wages or effects of deceased seamen or apprentices received by any Shipping Master to which no claim is substantiated within one year from the receipt thereof by such Shipping Master, it shall be the duty of the Shipping Master to cause such effects to be sold and to pay the proceeds of the sale and the unclaimed wages into the Public Treasury. If any subsequent claim is made to such money and is established to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master, the amount or so much as shall appear to be due to the claimant, shall be paid out of the Public Treasury. If the claim is not established to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master, the claimant may apply by

petition in a summary way to the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Presidency, or in any station of the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca, to the Court of Judicature there; and such Court, after taking evidence either orally or on affidavit, shall make such order on the petition as shall seem just. Provided that, after the expiration of six years from the receipt of such wages or effects by the Shipping Master, no such claim shall be entertained without the sanction of the local Government.

PROVISIONS, HEALTH, AND ACCOMMODATION.

LXIV. Any three or more of the crew of any Ship registered at, trading with, or being at any Port or place in India, may complain to any Shipping Master or other Officer duly appointed in this behalf by the local Government that the provisions or water for the use of the crew are at any time of bad quality, unfit for use, or deficient in quantity; and such Officer may thereupon examine the said provisions or water or cause them to be examined; and if, on examination, such provisions or water are found to be of bad quality and unfit for use, or to be deficient in quantity, the person making such examination shall signify the same in writing to the master of the ship; and if such master does not thereupon provide other proper provisions or water in lieu of any so signified to be of a bad quality and unfit for use, or does not procure the requisite quantity of any so signified to be insufficient in quantity, or uses any provisions or water which have been so signified as aforesaid to be of a bad quality and unfit for use, he shall in every such case incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and upon every such examination as aforesaid, the Officers making or directing the same shall enter a statement of the result of the examination in the official log, and shall send a report thereof to the Shipping Master, and such report, if produced out of the custody of such Shipping Master, shall be received in evidence in any legal proceeding.

LXV. If the Officer to whom any such complaint as last aforesaid is made, certifies in such statement as aforesaid that there was no reasonable ground for such complaint, each of the parties so complaining shall be liable to forfeit to the owner out of his wages a sum not exceeding one week's wages.

LXVI. In the following cases (that is to say)—

1. If during a voyage the allowance of any of the provisions which any seaman has by his agreement stipulated for, is reduced (except in accordance with any regulations for reduction by way of punishment contained in the agreement, and also except for any time during which such seaman wilfully and without sufficient cause refuses or neglects to perform his duty or is lawfully under confinement for misconduct, either on board or on shore);

2. If it is shown that any of such provisions are or have during the voyage been bad in quality and unfit for use;

The seaman shall receive by way of compensation for such reduction or bad quality, according to the

time of its continuance, the following sums, to be paid to him in addition to and to be recoverable as wages, (that is to say)—

1. If his allowance is reduced by any quantity not exceeding one-third of the quantity specified in the agreement, a sum not exceeding three annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or one anna in the case of a lascar or native seaman.

2. If his allowance is reduced by more than one-third of such quantity, six annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or two annas in the case of a lascar or native seaman.

3. In respect of such bad quality as aforesaid, a sum not exceeding eight annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or three annas in the case of a lascar or native seaman.

But if it is shown, to the satisfaction of the Court or Magistrate trying the case, that any provisions, the allowance of which has been reduced, could not be procured or supplied in proper quantities, and that proper and equivalent substitutes were supplied in lieu thereof, such Court or Magistrate shall take such circumstances into consideration and shall modify or refuse compensation as the justice of the case may require.

LXVII. All Foreign-going ships and all Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall have always on board a sufficient supply of medicines and appliances, suitable for diseases and accidents likely to happen on sea voyages, according to such scale as shall be from time to time issued by the local Government with the approval of the Governor General of India in Council and published at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay in the Government Gazettes, and in the Straits Settlement in such manner as the Governor shall notify, and in default thereof, the owner or master of every such ship shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees. Provided, however, that this Section shall not apply to ships navigating from the United Kingdom and coming within the provisions of Section CCXXIV of the Merchant Shipping Act 1854.

LXVIII. Every master shall keep on board proper weights and measures for the purposes of determining the quantities of the several provisions and articles served out, and shall allow the same to be used at the time of serving out such provisions and articles in the presence of a witness whenever any dispute arises about such quantities, and in default shall for every offence incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

LXIX. Whenever the master or any seaman of any ship registered at any place in India shall receive any hurt or injury in the service of the vessel, the expense of providing the necessary surgical and medical advice and attendance with medicines, and of his subsistence, until he shall be cured or shall be brought back to the Port from which he was shipped or other Port agreed upon, shall be defrayed, with the cost of his conveyance to such Port, by the owner of the vessel without any deduction on that account from

the wages of such master, officer, or seaman; and if paid by himself, may be recovered as part of his wages; and if paid or allowed out of any moneys forming part of the Revenues of India, shall be a charge upon the ship, and may be recovered with full costs of suit by the Secretary of State in Council.

LXX. A place or places of shelter shall be provided below a well caulked and substantial deck for the men engaged under this Act; such place or places shall be so arranged as to allow for the men the following spaces:—

1.—For each European seaman or apprentice or To European seamen. other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, nine superficial feet if the place be not less than six feet in height from deck to deck; or fifty-four cubic feet if the height from deck to deck be less than six feet.

2.—For each lascar or native seaman or other To lascars or native seamen. person shipped on the same footing as a lascar, four superficial feet; and if the place allotted be under the top-gallant forecastle, such forecastle deck shall be not less than four feet six inches above the one below it.

Every such place shall be kept free from stores or goods of any kind, not being the personal property of the crew in use during the voyage; and if any such place in any ship is not in the whole sufficiently large to give such space for each seaman and apprentice as hereinbefore required, or is not properly caulked and in all other respects securely and properly constructed and well ventilated, the owner shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this Section, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and

Penalty if place be not properly constructed. if any such space as aforesaid is not kept free from goods and stores as aforesaid, the master shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this Section, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

LXXI. The Shipping Master at any Port in India, by himself or his deputy, may enter at any time on board of any ship upon which seamen have been shipped at such Port, and inspect the provisions and water provided for the use of the crew, and the medicines and appliances and the accommodation for seamen prescribed by this Act or by the Merchant Shipping Act 1851. If on inspection the provisions or water are found

to be of bad quality and unfit for use or to be deficient in quantity, the Shipping Master shall proceed as provided in Section LXIV of this Act, and the penalty prescribed in the said Section shall be incurred by any default of the master of the ship in respect of such provisions or water.

POWER OF MAKING COMPLAINTS.

LXXII. If any seaman or apprentice, whilst on board any ship, states to the master that he desires to make complaint to a Magistrate against the master or any of the crew, the said

Medicines &c. to be provided and kept on board certain ships.

of medicines and appliances, suitable for diseases and accidents likely to happen on sea voyages, according to such scale as shall be from time to time issued by the local Government with the approval of the Governor General of India in Council and published at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay in the Government Gazettes, and in the Straits Settlement in such manner as the Governor shall notify, and in default thereof, the owner or master of every such ship shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees. Provided, however, that this Section shall not apply to ships navigating from the United Kingdom and coming within the provisions of Section CCXXIV of the Merchant Shipping Act 1854.

Masters to keep weights and measures on board.

Expense of medical attendance and subsistence in case of illness how to be defrayed.

Shipping Master &c. may enter on board any ship and inspect provisions, &c.

Procedure if provisions &c. are found to be of a bad quality.

Seamen to be allowed to go ashore to make complaint to a Magistrate.

master shall, if the ship is then at a place where there is a Magistrate, so soon as the service of the ship will permit, and if the ship is not then at such a place, so soon after her first arrival at such a place as the service of the ship will permit, allow such seaman to go ashore, or send him ashore in proper custody, so that he may be enabled to make such complaint, and shall, in default, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

PROTECTION OF SEAMEN FROM IMPOSITION.

LXXIII. No wages due or accruing to any seaman or apprentice shall be subject to attachment from any Court; and every payment of wages to a seaman shall be valid in law, notwithstanding any previous sale or assignment of such wages or of any incumbrance thereon; and no assignment or sale of such wages, or of salvage made prior to the accruing thereof, shall bind the party making the same; and no power of attorney or authority for the receipt of any such wages or salvage shall be irrevocable.

LXXIV. No debt exceeding in amount three Rupees incurred by any seaman after he has engaged to serve shall be recoverable until the service agreed for is concluded.

LXXV. If any person demands or receives from any seaman or apprentice payment in respect of his board or lodging in the house of such person for a longer period than such seaman or apprentice has actually resided or boarded therein, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

LXXVI. If any person receives or takes into his possession or under his control any monies, documents, or effects of any seaman or apprentice, and does not return the same or pay the value thereof when required by such seaman or apprentice, subject to such deduction as may be justly due to him from such seaman or apprentice in respect of board or lodging or otherwise, or absconds therewith, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and any Magistrate may, besides inflicting such penalty by summary order, direct the amount or value of such monies, documents, or effects, subject to such deduction as aforesaid, to be forthwith paid to such seaman or apprentice.

LXXVII. Every person who, not being in the service of Her Majesty and not being duly authorized by law for the purpose, goes on board any ship about to arrive at the place of her destination, before her actual arrival at the place of her discharge, without the permission of the master, shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and the master or person in charge of such ship may take any such person so going on board as aforesaid into custody, and deliver him up forthwith to any Police Officer, to be by him taken before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to the provisions of this Act.

LXXVIII. If, within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any ship at any Port in India, any person then being on board such ship solicits any seaman to become a lodger

at the house of any person letting lodgings for hire, or takes out of such ship any effects of any seaman, except under his personal direction and with the permission of the master, he shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

DISCIPLINE.

LXXIX. Any master of, or any seaman or apprentice belonging to any ship registered at, trading with, or being at any Port or place in India, who by wilful breach of duty, or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness, does any act tending to the immediate loss, destruction, or serious damage of such ship, or tending immediately to endanger the life or limb of any person belonging to or on board of such ship, or who by wilful breach of duty, or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness, refuses or omits to do any lawful act proper and requisite to be done by him for preserving such ship from immediate loss, destruction, or serious damage, or for preserving any person belonging to or on board of such ship from immediate danger to life or limb, shall for every such offence be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding two years.

LXXX. Any Court having Admiralty jurisdiction in India may, upon application by the owner of any ship being within the jurisdiction of such Court, or by the part owner or consignee, or by the agent of the owner, or by any certificated mate, or by one-third or more of the crew of such ship, and upon proof on oath to the satisfaction of such Court that the removal of the master of such ship is necessary, remove him accordingly; and may also, with the consent of the owner or his agent, or the consignee of the ship, or if there is no owner or agent of the owner or consignee of the ship within the jurisdiction of the Court, then without such consent, appoint a new master in his stead, and may also make such order and may require such security in respect of costs in the matter as it thinks fit.

LXXXI. If the local Government, on the information of any Shipping Master or on any other ground, has reason to believe that any master or mate who has obtained a certificate of competency or service from such Government, is from incompetency or misconduct unfit to discharge his duties, it may direct any Board or Officer at or near to the place at which it may be convenient for the parties and witnesses to attend, to institute an investigation; and thereupon such Board or Officer shall conduct the investigation, and may summon the master or mate to appear, and shall give him full opportunity of making a defence either in person or otherwise, and shall, for the purpose of such investigation, have all the powers vested in Magistrates of summoning and examining witnesses, and may make such order with respect to the costs of such investigation as they may deem just, and shall on the conclusion of the investigation make a report upon the case to the local Government.

LXXXII. The local Government may suspend

Local Government may cancel or suspend certificates in certain cases.

or cancel the certificate (whether of competency or service) granted under this Act to any master or mate in the following cases; (that is to say) —

1. If upon any investigation made in pursuance of the last preceding Section, he is reported to be incompetent, or to have been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny.

2. If upon any investigation conducted under the provisions of Sections C, CI, and CII of this Act, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of or serious damage to any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default.

3. If upon any investigation conducted under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1854, or upon any investigation made by a Naval Court constituted as is provided by the said Act or any other law for the time being in force, or upon any investigation made by any Court or tribunal authorized or hereafter to be authorized by the Legislative Authority in any British possession to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of masters or mates of ships or as to ship-wreck or other casualties affecting ships, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default or that he has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny. Provided always that, in the case of any report by any such last mentioned Court or tribunal, the report shall have been confirmed by the Governor or person administering the Government of such possession.

4. If he is superseded by the order of any Admiralty Court or of any Naval Court constituted as is provided by the Merchant Shipping Act 1854 or any other law for the time being in force.

5. If he is shown to have been convicted of any offence.

And every master or mate whose certificate is cancelled or suspended shall deliver it to the Shipping Master or to such other person as the local Government shall direct, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and the local Government may at any subsequent time grant to any person whose certificate has been cancelled, a new certificate of the same or of any lower grade.

LXXXIII. Whenever any seaman who has

Offences of seamen and apprentices and their punishments.

been lawfully engaged, or any apprentice to the sea-service, commits any of the following offences, he shall be liable to be

punished summarily as follows; (that is to say) —

1. For desertion he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without

hard labor, and also to forfeit all or any part of the clothes and effects he leaves on board, and all or any part of the wages or emoluments which he has then earned, and also if such desertion takes place at any Port or place not in India, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit all or any part of the wages or emoluments he may earn in any other ship in which he may be employed until his next return to any Port or place in India, and to satisfy any excess of wages paid by the master or owner of the ship from which he deserts, to any substitute engaged in his place at a higher rate of wages than the rate stipulated to be paid to him.

2. For neglecting or refusing without reason-

Neglecting, or refusing to join, or to proceed to sea, absence within twenty-four hours before sailing, and absence without leave.

able cause to join his ship, or to proceed to sea in his ship, or for absence without leave at any time within twenty-four hours of the ships sailing from any Port either at the commencement or during the progress of

any voyage, or for absence at any time without leave and without sufficient reason from his ship or from his duty not amounting to desertion or not treated as such by the master, he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding ten weeks, with or without hard labor, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding the amount of two days' pay, and in addition for every twenty-four hours of absence either a sum not exceeding six days' pay, or any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute.

3. For quitting the ship without leave after her arrival at her Port of delivery and before she is placed in security, he shall be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding one month's pay.

4. For wilful disobedience to any lawful command he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding four weeks, with or without hard labor, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding two days' pay.

5. For continued wilful disobedience to lawful commands, or continued wilful neglect of duty, he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labor, and also at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit for every twenty-four hours' continuance of such disobedience or neglect, either a sum not exceeding six days' pay, or any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute.

6. For assaulting any master or mate he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labor.

7. For combining with any other or others of the crew to disobey lawful commands, or to neglect duty or to impede the navigation of the ship or the progress of the voyage, he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labor.

8. For wilfully damaging the ship, or embezzling or wilfully damaging any of her stores or cargo, he shall be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum equal in amount to the loss thereby sustained, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labor.

9. For any act of smuggling of which he is convicted, and whereby loss or damage is occasioned to the master or owner, he shall be liable to pay to such master or owner such a sum as is sufficient to reimburse the master or owner for such loss or damage; and the whole or a proportionate part of his wages may be retained in

satisfaction or on account of such liability, without prejudice to any further remedy.

LXXXIV. Upon the commission of any of the offences enumerated in the last preceding Section, an entry thereof shall be made in the official log book, and shall be signed by the master and also by the mate or one of the crew; and the offender, if still in the ship, shall before the next subsequent arrival of the ship at any Port, or if she is at the time in Port before her departure therefrom, either be furnished with a copy of such entry or have the same read over distinctly and audibly to him, and may thereupon make such reply thereto as he thinks fit; and a statement that a copy of the said entry has been so furnished, or that the same has been so read over as aforesaid, and the reply (if any) made by the offender, shall likewise be entered and signed in manner aforesaid; and in any subsequent legal proceeding, the entries hereinbefore required shall, if practicable, be produced or proved, and in default of such production or proof, the Court hearing the case may, at its discretion, refuse to receive evidence of the offence.

LXXXV. Every seafaring person whom the master of any ship is, under the authority of this Act or any law, compelled to take on board and convey, and every person who goes to sea in any ship without the consent of the master or owner or other person entitled to give such consent, shall, so long as he remains in such ship, be subject to the same laws and regulations for preserving discipline, and to the same penalties and punishments for offences constituting or tending to a breach of discipline, to which he would be subject if he were a member of the crew and had signed the agreement.

LXXXVI. Whenever, either at the commencement or during the progress of any voyage, any seaman or apprentice neglects or refuses to join, or deserts from, or refuses to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is duly engaged to serve, or is found otherwise absenting himself therefrom without leave, the master or any mate, or the owner, ship's husband, or consignee, may, with or without the assistance of Police Officers, who are hereby directed to give the same if required, apprehend him without first procuring a warrant; and may thereupon in any case, and shall, in case he so requires and it is practicable, convey him before some Court capable of taking cognizance of the matter, to be dealt with according to law; and may, for the purpose of conveying him before such Court, detain him in custody for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours or such shorter time as may be necessary, or may, if he does not so require, or if there is no such Court at or near the place, at once convey him on board; and if any such apprehension appears to the Court before which the case is brought, to have been made on improper or on insufficient grounds, the master, mate, owner, ship's husband, or consignee, who makes the same or causes the same to be made, shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; but such penalty, if inflicted, shall be a bar to any action for false imprisonment in respect of such apprehension.

LXXXVII. Whenever any seaman or apprentice is brought before any Court on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absented himself therefrom without leave, such Court may, if the master or the owner or his agent so requires, instead of committing the offender to prison, cause him to be conveyed on board for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or deliver him to the master or any mate of the ship, or the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, and may in such case order any costs and expenses properly incurred by or on behalf of the master or owner by reason of the offence, to be paid by the offender, and if necessary to be deducted from any wages which he has then earned, or which by virtue of his then existing engagement he may afterwards earn.

LXXXVIII. If any seaman or apprentice is imprisoned on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absented himself therefrom without leave, or of his having committed any other breach of discipline, and if during such imprisonment and before his engagement is at an end his services are required on board his ship, any Magistrate may, at the request of the master or of the owner or his agent, cause such seaman or apprentice to be conveyed on board his said ship for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or to be delivered to the master or any mate of the ship or to the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, notwithstanding that the termination of the period for which he was sentenced to imprisonment, has not arrived.

LXXXIX. In all cases of desertion from any ship registered at a Port or place in India while such ship is at any place out of India, the master shall produce the entry of such desertion in the official log-book to the person or persons required by the Merchant Shipping Act 1854 to endorse on the agreement a certificate of such desertion; and such person or persons shall thereupon make and certify a copy of such entry and also a copy of the said certificate of desertion; the master shall forthwith transmit such copies to the Shipping Master at the Port where such seaman was engaged, who shall, if required, cause the same to be produced in any legal proceeding; and such copies, if purporting to be so made and certified as aforesaid, shall in any legal proceeding relating to such desertion be received as evidence of the entries therein appearing.

XC. Whenever a question arises whether the wages of any seaman or apprentice are forfeited for desertion, it shall be sufficient for the party insisting on the forfeiture to show that such seaman or apprentice was duly engaged in or that he belonged to the ship from which he is alleged to have deserted, and that he quitted such ship before the completion of the voyage or engagement, or if such voyage was to terminate at any Port or place in India, and the ship has not returned, that

LXXXVII. Whenever any seaman or apprentice is brought before any Court on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absented himself therefrom without leave, such Court may, if the master or the owner or his agent so requires, instead of committing the offender to prison, cause him to be conveyed on board for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or deliver him to the master or any mate of the ship, or the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, and may in such case order any costs and expenses properly incurred by or on behalf of the master or owner by reason of the offence, to be paid by the offender, and if necessary to be deducted from any wages which he has then earned, or which by virtue of his then existing engagement he may afterwards earn.

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XC. Whenever a question arises whether the wages of any seaman or apprentice are forfeited for desertion, it shall be sufficient for the party insisting on the forfeiture to show that such seaman or apprentice was duly engaged in or that he belonged to the ship from which he is alleged to have deserted, and that he quitted such ship before the completion of the voyage or engagement, or if such voyage was to terminate at any Port or place in India, and the ship has not returned, that

he is absent from her, and that an entry of the desertion has been duly made in the official log-book; and thereupon the desertion shall, so far as relates to any forfeiture of wages or emoluments under the provisions hereinbefore contained, be deemed to be proved, unless the seaman or apprentice can produce a proper certificate of discharge or can otherwise show to the satisfaction of the Court that he had sufficient reasons for leaving his ship.

XCII. Whenever in any proceeding relating to seamen's wages it is shown that any seaman or apprentice has in the course of the voyage been convicted of any offence by any competent tribunal and rightfully punished therefor by imprisonment or otherwise, the Court hearing the case may direct a part of the wages due to such seaman, not exceeding thirty Rupees, to be applied in re-imbursing any costs properly incurred by the master in procuring such conviction and punishment.

XCIII. Whenever any seaman contracts for wages by the voyage or by the run or by the share, and not by the month or other stated period of time, the amount of forfeiture to be incurred under this Act shall be taken to be an amount bearing the same proportion to the whole wages or share as the period hereinbefore mentioned in fixing the amount of such forfeiture (as the case may be) bears to the whole time spent in the voyage; and if the whole time spent in the voyage does not exceed the period for which the pay is to be forfeited, the forfeiture shall extend to the whole wages or share.

XCIV. All clothes, effects, wages, and emoluments which under the provisions hereinbefore contained are forfeited for desertion, shall be applied in the first instance in or towards the reimbursement of the expenses occasioned by such desertion to the master or owner of the ship from which the desertion has taken place, and may, if earned subsequently to the desertion, be recovered by such master or by the owner or his agent in the same manner as the deserter might have recovered the same if they had not been forfeited; and in any legal proceeding relating to such wages, the Court may order the same to be paid accordingly; and, subject to such reimbursement, the same shall be paid into the Public Treasury and carried to the account of Government; and in all other cases of forfeiture of wages under the provisions hereinbefore contained, the forfeiture shall, in the absence of any specific directions to the contrary, be for the benefit of the master or owner by whom the wages are payable.

XCIV. Any question concerning the forfeiture of, or deductions from the wages of any seaman or apprentice, may be decided in suits for wages, may be determined in any proceeding lawfully instituted with respect to such wages, notwithstanding that the offence in respect of which such question arises, though hereby made punishable by imprisonment as well as forfeiture, has not been made the subject of any Criminal proceeding.

XCIV. If any seaman, on or before being engaged, wilfully and fraudulently makes a false statement of the name of his last ship or last alleged ship, or wilfully and fraudulently makes a false statement of his own name, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and such penalty may be deducted from any wages he may earn by virtue of such engagement as aforesaid, and shall, subject to reimbursement of the loss and expenses (if any) occasioned by any previous desertion, be paid and applied in the same manner as other penalties payable under this Act.

XCVI. Whenever any seaman commits an act of misconduct for which his agreement imposes a fine, and which it is intended to punish by enforcing such fine, an entry thereof shall be made in the official log-book, and a copy of such entry shall be furnished or the same shall be read over to the offender, and an entry of such reading over, and of the reply (if any) made by the offender, shall be made, in the manner and subject to the conditions hereinbefore specified with respect to the offences against discipline specified in and punishable under this Act; and such fine shall be deducted and paid over as follows (that is to say), if the offender is discharged at any Port or place in India, and the offence, and such entries in respect thereof as aforesaid, are proved, in the case of a Foreign-going ship to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master before whom the offender is discharged, and in the case of a Home-trade ship to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master at or nearest to the place at which the crew is discharged, the master or owner shall deduct such fine from the wages of the offender and pay the same over to such Shipping Master; and if before the final discharge of the crew in India, any such offender as aforesaid enters into any of Her Majesty's ships or is discharged at any place not in India, and the offence and such entries as aforesaid are proved to the satisfaction of the Officer in command of the ship into which he so enters or of the Consular Officer, Officer of Customs, or other person by whose sanction he is so discharged, the fine shall thereupon be deducted as aforesaid, and an entry of such deduction shall then be made in the official log-book (if any) and signed by such Officer or other person; and on the return of the ship to India, the master or owner shall pay over such fine, in the case of Foreign-going ships to the Shipping Master before whom the crew is discharged, and in the case of Home-trade ships to the Shipping Master at or nearest to the place at which the crew is discharged; and if any master or owner neglects or refuses to pay over any such fine in manner aforesaid, he shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding six times the amount of the fine retained by him; provided that no act of misconduct for which any such fine as aforesaid has been inflicted and paid shall be otherwise punished under the provisions of this Act.

XCVII. Every person who by any means whatsoever persuades or attempts to persuade any seaman or apprentice to neglect or refuse to join or to proceed to sea in or to desert from his ship, or otherwise to absent himself from his duty, shall for each such offence in respect of each such seaman or apprentice incur a penalty

not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and every person who wilfully harbours or secretes any seaman or apprentice who has deserted from his ship or who has wilfully neglected or refused to join or has deserted from his ship, knowing or having reason to believe such seaman or apprentice to have so done, shall for every such seaman or apprentice so harboured or secreted, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

XCVIII. Any person who secretes himself and goes to sea in any ship without the consent of either the owner, consignee, or master, or of a mate, or of any person in charge of such ship, or of any other person entitled to give such consent, shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any period not exceeding four weeks.

XCIX. If during the progress of a voyage the master of any ship registered at any Port or place in India is superseded or for any other reason quits the ship and is succeeded in the command by some other person, he shall deliver to his successor the various documents relating to the navigation of the ship and to the crew thereof which are in his custody; and shall in default incur a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees; and such successor shall immediately on assuming the command of the ship, enter in the official log a list of the documents so delivered to him.

ENQUIRIES INTO WRECK.

Enquiry may be instituted in cases of wreck and casualty. **C.** In any of the cases following, that is to say—

Whenever any ship is lost, abandoned, or materially damaged on or near the coasts of India;

Whenever any ship causes loss or material damage to any other ship on or near such coasts;

Whenever, by reason of any casualty happening to or on board of any ship on or near such coasts, loss of life ensues;

Whenever any such loss, abandonment, damage, or casualty happens elsewhere to or on board any ship registered at any Port or place in India, under the Merchant Shipping Act 1854 or under Act X of 1811—it shall be the duty of any European Civil Officer of Government residing at or near the place where such loss, abandonment, damage, or casualty occurred, if the same occurred in India, but if elsewhere, at or near the place where such witnesses as aforesaid arrive or are found, to give notice of the same to the local Government. It shall be lawful for the local Government, whether such notice be given or not, if a formal investigation appears to it to be requisite or expedient, to appoint two persons to make the same. The investigation shall be held at such place as the local Government shall deem best for the convenient examination of the witnesses. One of the persons to be so appointed shall be a Magistrate acting in or near the place where the investigation is held: the other may be any person conversant with maritime affairs.

CI. The persons appointed shall proceed to make the investigation and shall for that purpose, so far as relates to compelling the attendance of witnesses, and the regulation of the proceedings, have the same powers

as if the same were a proceeding relating to an offence or cause of complaint upon which such Magistrate has power to convict summarily, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

CII. Upon the conclusion of the case the persons appointed to investigate shall send a report to the local Government, containing a full statement of the case and of their opinion thereon, accompanied by such report of or extracts from the evidence and such observations (if any) as they may think fit.

OFFICIAL LOGS.

CIII. An official log-book of every ship registered at any Port or place in India, except Home-Trade ships of a burden not exceeding three hundred tons, shall be kept in a form sanctioned by the local Government; and such official log may, at the discretion of the master or owner, either be kept distinct from the ordinary ship's log or united therewith, so that in all cases all the blanks in the official log be duly filled up.

CIV. Every entry in every official log shall be made as soon as possible after the occurrence to which it relates, and if not made on the same day as the occurrence to which it relates shall be made and dated so as to show the date of the occurrence, and of the entry respecting it; and in no case shall any entry therein in respect of any occurrence happening previously to the arrival of the ship at her final Port of discharge be made more than twenty-four hours after such arrival.

CV. Every master of a ship for which an official log-book is hereby required shall make or cause to be made therein entries of the following matters, (that is to say)—

1. Every legal conviction of any member of his crew and the punishment inflicted.

2. Every offence committed by any member of his crew for which it is intended to prosecute, or to enforce a forfeiture, or to exact a fine, together with such statement concerning the reading over such entry and concerning the reply (if any) made to the charge, as heretofore required.

3. Every offence for which punishment is inflicted on board, and the punishment inflicted.

4. A statement of the conduct, character, and qualifications of each of his crew, or a statement that he declines to give an opinion on such particulars.

5. Every case of illness or injury happening to any member of the crew, with the nature thereof, and the medical treatment adopted (if any).

6. Every case of death happening on board, and of the cause thereof.

7. Every birth happening on board with the sex of the infant and the names of the parents.

8. Every marriage taking place on board with the names and ages of the parties.

9. The name of every seaman or apprentice who ceases to be a member of the crew otherwise than by death, with the place, time, manner, and cause thereof.

10. The amount of wages due to any seaman who enters Her Majesty's Service during the voyage.

11. The wages due to any seaman or apprentice who dies during the voyage, and the gross amount of all deductions to be made therefrom.

12. The sale of the effects of any seaman or apprentice who dies during the voyage, including a statement of each article sold and of the sum received for it.

13. Every collision with any other ship and the circumstances under which the same occurred.

CVI. The entries hereby required to be made in official log-books shall be signed as follows, (that is to say), every such entry shall be signed by the master and by the mate or some other of the crew, and every entry of illness, injury, death, or birth shall be also signed by the surgeon or medical practitioner on board (if any); and every entry of wages due to, or of the sale of the effects of, any seaman or apprentice who dies shall be signed by the master and by the mate and some other member of the crew, and every entry of wages due to any seaman who enters Her Majesty's service, shall be signed by the master and by the seaman or by the Officer authorized to receive the seaman into such service.

CVII. The following offences in respect of official log-books shall be punishable as hereinafter mentioned, (that is to say)—

1. If in any case an official log-book is not kept in the manner hereby required, or if any entry hereby directed to be made in any such log-book is not made at the time and in the manner hereby directed, the master shall for each such offence incur the specific penalty herein mentioned in respect thereof, or where there is no such specific penalty, a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

2. Every person who makes or procures to be made or assists in making any entry in an official log-book, in respect of any occurrence happening previously to the arrival of the ship at her final Port of discharge in India, more than twenty-four hours after such arrival, shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding three hundred Rupees.

3. Every person who wilfully destroys or mutilates or renders illegible any entry in any official log-book, or who wilfully makes or procures to be made or assists in making any false or fraudulent entry or omission in any such log-book, shall for each such offence be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding one year.

CVIII. All entries made in any official log-book as hereinbefore directed shall be received in evidence in any proceeding in any Court of Justice, subject to all just exceptions.

CIX. The master of every Foreign-going ship shall, within forty-eight hours after the ship's arrival at her final Port of destination in India, or upon the discharge of the crew, whichever first happens, deliver to the Shipping Master before whom the crew is discharged the official log-book of the voyage; and the master or owner of every Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall, within twenty-one days after the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December in every year, transmit or deliver to some Shipping Master in India the official log-book for the preceding half year; and every master or owner who refuses or neglects to deliver his official log-book as hereby required, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

CX. If any ship ceases, by reason of transfer of ownership or change of employment, to fall within the operation of Section CIII of this Act, the master or owner thereof shall, if such ship is then in any Port in India, within one month, and if she is elsewhere, within six months, deliver or transmit to the Shipping Master at the Port to which the ship belonged, the official log-book duly made out to the time at which she ceased to be within such operation, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and if any ship is lost or abandoned, the master or owner thereof, shall, if practicable, and as soon as possible, deliver or transmit to the Shipping Master at the Port to which the ship belonged, the official log-book (if any) duly made out to the time of such loss or abandonment, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

CXI. Whenever, in the course of any legal proceedings instituted at any Port or place in India before any Judge or Magistrate or before any person authorized by law or by consent of parties to receive evidence, the testimony of any witness is required in relation to the subject matter of such proceeding, any deposition that such witness may have previously made in relation to the same subject matter before any Justice or Magistrate in Her Majesty's Dominions (including all parts of India other than those subject to the same local Government as the Port or place where such proceedings are instituted,) or any British Consular Officer elsewhere, shall, if authenticated by the signature of the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer, be admissible in evidence on due proof that such witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court in which such proceedings are instituted. Provided that, if the proceeding is Criminal, such deposition shall not be admissible unless it was made in the presence of the person accused and the fact that it was so made is certified by the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer. It shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition; and in any Criminal proceeding, such certificate as aforesaid shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the accused having been present in manner thereby certified.

CXII. All offences under this Act, made punishable by any penalty, may be prosecuted summarily before a Magistrate or any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate. The provisions of Act XIII. of 1856, relating to the adjudication of fines and penalties and the enforcing payment thereof, shall apply to penalties imposed under this Act in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

CXIII. In all cases where any Court or Magistrate has power to make an order directing payment to be made of any seaman's wages, penalties, or other sums of money, then, if the party so directed to pay the same is the master or owner of a ship and the same is not paid at the time and in manner prescribed in the order, the Court or Magistrate who made the order may, in addition to any other powers which such Court or Magistrate may have for the purpose of compelling payment, direct the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress and sale of the said ship, her tackle, furniture, and apparel.

CXIV. Nothing in this Act shall extend to any ship belonging to or in the service of Her Majesty or to any ship belonging to any Foreign Prince or State; and nothing in this Act, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, shall extend to any ship belonging to the subjects of any Foreign Prince or State.

CXV. When the master of a Foreign ship being at any Port in India engages any lascar or other native seaman to proceed to any Port out of India, he shall enter into an agreement with such seaman, and the agreement shall be made before a Shipping Master in the manner hereinbefore provided for the making of agreements in the case of Foreign-going ships, and all the provisions of Sections XXI. and XXII. of this Act respecting the form of such agreements and the stipulations to be contained in them and the making and signing of the same, shall be applicable to the engagement of such seaman; and the master of such Foreign ship shall give to the Shipping Master a bond with the security of some approved person resident in India for an amount calculated at the rate of one hundred Rupees for every such seaman and conditioned for the due performance of the said agreement and stipulations.

CXVI. The fees prescribed in Section VI. of this Act shall be payable in respect of every such engagement, and deductions from the wages of seamen so engaged may be made to the extent and in the manner allowed by the said Section.

CXVII. If any lascar or other native seaman is engaged by the master of any Foreign ship otherwise than is allowed in the two last preceding Sections, such master shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred Rupees for every

such seaman so engaged. It shall be lawful for the Shipping Master, by himself or his deputy, to enter on board any Foreign ship upon which he shall have reason to believe that any such seaman has been shipped, and the provisions of Section XXX. of this Act shall be applicable in respect of every such ship.

CXVIII. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be some thing in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, (that is to say): The word "India" shall mean the Territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better Government of India;" the expression "local Government" shall mean the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the Executive Government of any portion of the said territories. The expression "Home-trade ship" shall include every ship employed in trading between any Ports of the said territories; or between any Port of the said territories and any Port or place on the Continent of India or in the Island of Ceylon. The expression "Foreign-going ship" shall include every ship employed in trading between any Port of the said territories and any Port or place not in the said territories nor on the Continent of India nor in the Island of Ceylon. The word "master" shall include every person (except a Pilot) having command or charge of any ship. The word "seaman" shall include every person (except masters, pilots, and apprentices) employed or engaged in any capacity on board any ship. Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number. Words importing the masculine gender shall include females. The word "person" shall include a corporation.

TABLE A.

Fees to be charged for matters transacted at Shipping Offices.

1. Engagement or discharge of crews.

	Rs.	As.	P.
In Ships under 100 Tons.	3	0	0
From 100 to 200 "	7	0	0
200 to 300 "	10	0	0
300 to 400 "	12	8	0
400 to 500 "	15	0	0
500 to 600 "	17	8	0
600 to 700 "	20	0	0
700 to 800 "	22	8	0
800 to 900 "	25	0	0
900 to 1000 "	27	8	0
above 1000 "	30	0	0

and so on for ships of larger tonnage, adding for every one hundred tons above one thousand, two Rupees and eight annas.

2. Engagement or discharge of seaman separately, one Rupee for each seaman.

TABLE B.

Sums to be deducted from wages by way of partial repayment of fees in Table A.

1. In respect of engagements and discharges of crews, upon each engagement and each discharge.

	Rs.	As.	P.
From wages of any Mate, Purser, Engineer, Surgeon, Carpenter, or Steward.....	0	12	0
From wages of all others except apprentices	0	8	0

2. In respect of engagements and discharges of seamen, separately, upon each engagement and each discharge

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 29TH JANUARY 1859.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 22nd January 1859, and was referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 2nd of May next:—

A Bill for the prevention of Fraudulent Transfers of Property and of Secret Trusts.

For the prevention of fraudulent transfers of property and of secret trusts; It is enacted as follows:—

I. No transfer of any interest whatever in any immovable property shall be valid unless it be by instrument in writing signed by the party transferring or by his agent duly authorized in that behalf and attested by two or more witnesses.

II. No agreement for the transfer of any such interest shall be enforced, unless the same or some memorandum or note thereof shall be in writing and signed by the party to be charged therewith or by some person thereunto lawfully authorized.

III. Whenever any interest in immovable property is transferred to any person by any written instrument and no declaration of trust in relation thereto shall be expressed in the body of the same instrument or in some memorandum endorsed or written thereon at the time of the execution thereof, such person and every other person claiming under him shall be entitled to hold and absolutely dispose of such interest for his own use and benefit free from all trust—as against the party transferring the same—and against every person (capable of entering into a lawful contract) who shall claim that the property though transferred to the name of another was by agreement purchased in reality for his use and benefit—and as against every person claiming under such party or person: saving nevertheless to every person who shall prove that he was at the time of the transfer and continues to be a *bona fide* creditor of the transferor or of any person for whose use and benefit the transfer was really intended, every such right and remedy whether by suit or otherwise as he would have had if this Act had not been passed: and saving also all such right, title, and interest in the property transferred of any other person other than the transferor or person for whose use and benefit the transfer was really intended or persons claiming under them as he would have had if this Act had not been passed.

If the written instrument of transfer declares no trust of the property—

transferee may hold the property for his own benefit free from all trust.

as against the party transferring,

and as against every person claiming that the purchase was really for his use and benefit.

Saving of rights of creditors,

and of other persons.

IV. Whoever not being the party for whose use and benefit any such transfer is really intended, wilfully and knowingly allows himself to be named therein as transferee without any declaration therein of the trust on which he is to hold, shall be liable to a fine which may amount to one-half more than the value of the interest transferred.

Person wilfully allowing himself to be named as transferee in the written instrument to be liable to fine if the transfer is really intended for the benefit of another.

V. Whoever fraudulently executes, attests, or becomes a party to, or fraudulently instigates or assists another to execute, attest, or, become a party to any such transfer which contains any false statements relating to the consideration thereof or relating to the person for whose benefit it is really intended to operate or which does not correctly name such person, shall be punished with imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term which may extend to two years, and shall also be liable to a fine.

Penalty for fraudulently attesting &c. any written transfer which contains certain false statements,

to the consideration thereof or relating to the person for whose benefit it is really intended to operate or which does not correctly name such person, shall be punished with imprisonment with or without hard labor for a term which may extend to two years, and shall also be liable to a fine.

VI. No testamentary disposition of any description of property shall be valid unless it shall be in writing and signed by the testator or by some other person in his presence and by his direction, nor unless such signature shall be made or acknowledged by the testator as

Testamentary disposition of property of any description to be in writing signed and attested.

shall be made or acknowledged by the testator as

the signature to such testamentary disposition in the presence of at least two witnesses who shall subscribe the same in the presence of the testator. But no particular form of attestation shall be necessary. Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend

to the wills of persons whose personal property cannot by the law of England pass to their representatives without probate or letters of administration obtained in one of Her Majesty's Supreme Courts of Judicature.

VII. No testamentary disposition so made or any part thereof shall be revoked otherwise than by a subsequent testamentary disposition executed in manner hereinbefore required, or by some writing declaring an intention to revoke the same and executed in the manner in which a testamentary disposition is hereinbefore required to be executed, or by the burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying the same by the testator or by some person in his presence and by his direction with the intention of revoking the same.

VIII. No obliteration, interlineation, or other alteration made in any testamentary disposition after the execution thereof shall be valid or have any effect, except so far as the words thereof before such alteration shall not be apparent; unless such alteration shall be executed in like manner as hereinbefore is required for the execution of the testamentary disposition; but the testamentary disposition with such alteration as part thereof shall be deemed to be duly executed if the signature of the testator and the subscription of the witnesses be made in the margin or some other part of the testamentary disposition opposite or near to such alteration, or at the foot or end of or opposite or near to such alteration, or at the foot or end of or opposite to a memorandum referring to such alteration and written at the end or some other part of the testamentary disposition.

IX. No authority to adopt a son shall be valid so as to confer any rights of succession or inheritance unless it be by instrument in writing signed by the person authorizing the adoption or by some other person in his presence and by his direction, nor unless such signature shall be attested by at least two witnesses.

X. No contract for the sale of any moveable property for the price of one hundred Rupees or upwards shall be allowed to be good, except the buyer shall accept part of the goods so sold and actually receive the same or give something in earnest to bind the bargain or in part payment, or that some note or memorandum in writing of the said bargain be made and signed by the parties to be charged by such contract or their agents thereunto lawfully authorized.

XI. This Act shall not extend to any transfers, agreements, testamentary dispositions, contracts, or authorities to adopt, made or given before this Act shall come into operation.

XII. In the construction of this Act, unless the contrary appear from the context, words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number; words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

XIII. This Act shall come into operation on the day of 185

W. MOREAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Home Department.

No. 276.

Fort William, the 7th February 1859.

Notification.—The following Extract, paragraph 1, from a Despatch in the Public Department, No. 49 of 1858, dated the 31st December, from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, is published for general information:—

Mr. Herbert M. Birdwood, announced in my Despatch of the 8th December 1858, No. 39, as having been appointed a Member of the Civil Service on your Establishment, has been transferred to that of Bombay. His appointment to your Presidency is therefore cancelled.

No. 277.

Messrs. J. Geoghegan and D. Fitzpatrick, appointed by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India Members of Her Majesty's Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, reported their arrival at the Presidency per Steam-ship *Candia*, which Vessel reached the Sand-heads on the 17th ultimo.

CECIL BRADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Foreign Department.

No. 399.

Fort William, the 4th February 1859.

The Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the following Officers to be Marriage Registrars under Act V. of 1852:—

Mr. W. O'B. McMahon, Extra Assistant, Jhung District, Punjab.

Major F. E. Voyle, Deputy Commissioner, Mooltan District, Punjab.

No. 400.

The 7th February 1859.

Mr. W. D. Arnold, Director of Public Instruction for the Punjab, has obtained leave of absence for twelve months, to visit Europe, on urgent private affairs, under Section VIII. Chapter III. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules of 22nd February 1856.

No. 401.

The 8th February 1859.

The appointment of Lieutenant W. M. F. Hay, of the 17th Native Infantry, to be District Adjutant of the Oudh Military Police, notified in General Order Governor General, under date the 31st October last, No. 4102, is hereby cancelled.

R. SIMSON,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Financial Department.

No. 7.

THE 31ST JANUARY 1859.

It is hereby notified that the Loan Acknowledgments and Treasury Bills adverted to in paragraph 3 of the Notification of this Department, No. 6, dated the 26th instant, will be issued in the following Forms:—

Loan Acknowledgment.

No.

CALCUTTA (Madras or Bombay as the case may be) GENERAL TREASURY,
The

I HEREBY acknowledge that
this day paid into the Treasury at Calcutta the sum of Company's Rupees _____ for which
entitled to receive a Treasury Bill bearing Interest from the date of this
Acknowledgment, of the tenor and subject to the condition specified in the Advertisement published
in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th January 1859.

Company's Rupees _____

Sub-Treasurer.

TREASURY BILL, BENGAL, (MADRAS OR BOMBAY AS THE CASE MAY BE.)

The Governor-General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received
From _____

on this _____ day of _____ 1859, the
Sum of One Thousand Company's Rupees, as a Loan to the Secretary of State in Council of India, and does
hereby, on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council, promise to pay the said Sum, together with any
Interest that may be due thereon, at the rate of 3 Pies or one-quarter of an Anna a day for every Hundred
Rupees, to the said _____

Executors or Administrators, or to

Order, at the General Treasury in Calcutta, (Madras or Bombay as the case may be) on demand, at any time
after the expiration of one year from the date hereof, and also in the mean time to pay Interest on the said
Sum at the rate aforesaid, half yearly, at the said General Treasury, provided that the said Sum shall be
liable to be paid off at the option of the Governor General in Council, at any time after the expiration of one
year from the date hereof, upon notice being given in the *Calcutta Gazette*, at least three Calendar Months
before the time fixed for the proposed payment, after which time all further Interest will cease. After the
expiration of one year from the date hereof, this Bill will be receivable for the amount of the Principal, and
any Interest due thereon, in payment of Government Revenue at any Treasury in Bengal, the North-
Western Provinces, Oude, or the Punjab, (the Madras or Bombay Presidency as the case may be) or in
subscriptions to the present 5 per Cent. Loan, whether generally open or not, or, at the option of the lawful
holder thereof, to any Loan that may then be generally open, as well as in payment of any demand of
Government, payable at the said General Treasury, or payable in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces,
Oude, or the Punjab, (to the Government of Madras or to the Government of Bombay as the case may be)
on account of Salt, Opium, or Customs.

No.

Dated the

1859.

The Treasury Bills for "Bengal" will be signed by the Secretary to the Government of India, in
the Financial Department. Those for "Bombay" and "Madras" by the Chief Secretaries to those
Governments respectively.

No. 8.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Government
of India, in the Financial Department, under date the
22nd January 1859.

Read the following papers, relative to the de-
posit in the Government Savings' Bank, Calcutta,
of Cash as security from Assistant Overseers in
the Department of Public Works.

Letter from the Accountant, Punjab, No. 3081,

dated 17th November last, with enclosure.

Letter from Secretary, Government Savings'
Bank, Calcutta, (Sub-Treasurer) No. 295, dated the
4th ultimo.

Letter to the Government Solicitor, No. 7457,
dated the 27th ultimo.

Letter from the Government Solicitor, No. 566,
dated the 8th instant, with enclosure.

RESOLUTION.—The Hon'ble the President in Coun-
cil observes from the correspondence submitted by
the Accountant of the Punjab, that in conformity

with Paragraph 60. Chap. XVII. of the new Code

Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department under the Local Governments of Bengal, North-Western Provinces and the Punjab; and for the minor administrations under the direct control of the Government of India 1858.

for the Public Works Department, referred to in the margin, by which it is provided that "If cash be deposited as Security" (by Officers of the Public Works Department) "it should be placed in the Government Savings' Bank in the name of the Chief Engineer, the Interest being made payable to the depositor," Captain Pollard, Executive Engineer of the Goojrat Division, wishes to place in deposit in the Bank a sum of Rupees 400 on behalf of an Assistant Overseer of the Department as the latter's security; but that the Accountant, Punjab, objects to that course, as being contrary to the rules laid down for the management of the Bank, which require that the Interest due on a deposit shall only be drawn in the name of the real depositor, so that if it is desired that the Interest on the proposed deposit of 400 Rupees shall be made payable to the Assistant Overseer, the deposit *itself* must be made in *his* name.

With reference to this objection, His Honor in Council remarks that under Rule* 13 of the Bank, the Bank cannot recognize trusts, and therefore one party cannot deposit money for another, nor draw the Interest that may accrue on such deposit; but His Honor in Council

Rule 13. "No person or persons to deposit money for the benefit of any other person or persons except parents on behalf of and account of their children being minors. If such deposit are made in the children's names, they cannot be withdrawn during the minority of the children, nor without an authority from them; after they have come of age, no trust will be allowed to appear on any deposit, &c."

is of opinion that the existing rule of the Bank should be altered so as to allow of security deposits being made in the manner prescribed by the new Public Works' Code and he accordingly resolves that the following new Rule be passed for the Savings' Bank at Calcutta.

NEW RULE.

The Bank will receive in deposit from Government Officers, sums deposited with them by other parties as security, and will pay Interest under the authority of such Government Officers, to such parties. The parties so depositing money with Government Officers will sign in the Savings' Bank Book, or in a separate Memo. to be delivered to the Bank, on undertaking not to make any claim on the Bank for the principal of the sum deposited, except with the express written sanction of the Government Officer; not to object to the payment by the Bank to the Government Officer upon his claiming it; and not to make any claim for the Interest, after such Officer shall have revoked the authority to him to receive it.

His Honor in Council directs that this new Rule be applicable to all Public Departments as concerns *security* deposits; but that the existing rule of the Bank shall remain in force as regards all other deposits.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Accountant, Punjab, in reply to his letter above adverted to; and with an intimation, in reference to the 3rd paragraph of that letter, that under Government Notification, Financial Department, dated 31st May 1854, the limit of an individual's deposit was increased to 1,500 Rupees.

Ordered also, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Secretary to the Government

Savings' Bank, Calcutta, with reference to his letter No. 295, dated the 4th ultimo.

Ordered likewise, that a copy of the Resolution be furnished to the Public Works Department for issue of such orders as may be necessary, and that a copy thereof be forwarded to the Accountant General to the Government of India and the Accountant Government of Bengal.

Ordered further, that the above Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

No. 891.

APPOINTMENTS.—*The 2nd February 1859.*—Mr. S. B. Partridge to be Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy in the Medical College and Ex-Officio Second Surgeon of the College Hospital and Professor of Clinical Surgery.

Mr. J. C. Brown to be Collector of Customs and Assistant to the Commissioner at Akyah.

The 7th February 1859.—Mr. H. H. Sevenoakes to be Shipping Master, under Act I. of 1859, in the Port of Calcutta. Mr. Sevenoakes is authorized to grant Licenses under Section XVIII. of that Act.

A. R. YOUNG,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces.

No. 5.

Allahabad, the 29th January 1859.

Appointments.—Major G. W. Williams, Commissioner of Military Police, to be Ex-Officio Military Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 8.

The 2nd February 1859.

Mr. D. McCarthy to officiate as Adjutant of the Military Police, in the Ghazee-pore District, *vice* Lieutenant Keppell, whose services are temporarily required with his Regiment.

No. 10.

The 3rd February 1859.

Lieutenant C. McInroy, of the 19th Madras Native Infantry, doing duty with the Banda Military Police, to take charge of two Troops of Mounted Police of that District, as a temporary measure, whilst engaged in Field Service, *vice* Lieutenant Dick, who has received another appointment.

No. 127.

Allahabad, the 5th February 1859.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. Charles Horne, Magistrate and Collector of Jounpore, for fifteen months, on Medical Certificate, to visit England, with the usual preparatory leave to reach the port of embarkation.

No. 129.

Mr. Henry Dundas Robertson, C. S., for fifteen months, to Sea and England, on Medical Certificate, with the usual preparatory leave to reach the port of embarkation.

No. 132.

Appointment.—Mr. Archibald Reid Swiney Pollock to do duty as an Extra Joint Magistrate at Benares, until further orders.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

E. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 106.

The 14th February 1859.

Leave of Absence.—George Ranken Playfair, M. D., Civil Surgeon of Agra, for fourteen days, on urgent private affairs, to visit Benares.

No. 110.

Appointment.—Mahomed Soobhee-ooddeen, Sudder Ameen of Muttra, to be Register of Deeds for that District.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

C. J. DANIELL,
Under-Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

Military Department.

General Orders by the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

Fort William, 5th February 1859.

No. 143 of 1859.—The following Orders issued by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, and published in the *Punjab Gazette*, No. 8, of the 26th January 1859, are confirmed:—

LAHORE, 26TH JANUARY 1859.

2nd Regiment Sikh Infantry.

No. 51.—The Regimental Order, dated 13th January, by Captain G. W. Harding, Commanding, appointing Lieutenant R. D'O. C. Braeken to officiate as Commandant; Lieutenant J. P. Sheriff as 2nd in Command; Lieutenant A. FitzHugh as Adjutant; and Lieutenant R. E. Boyle, supernumerary, as doing duty Officer; consequent on his own departure on Medical Certificate, is confirmed.

1st Regiment Sikh Infantry.

No. 52.—The Regimental Order, dated 10th January, by Lieutenant Colonel G. Gordon, Commanding, appointing Lieutenant and Adjutant R. J. Grant, to officiate as 2nd in Command, consequent on the transfer of Captain H. D. Battye to another appointment; and directing Lieutenant R. J. Grant to retain charge of the Adjutant's Office, in addition to his other duties, is confirmed.

No. 53.—The Lahore Brigade Order, dated 15th January, by Brigadier S. Corbett, C. B., Commanding, authorizing the entertainment of Farriers, in the proportion of one to every 80 Horses, for the Meeran Meer Horse Depot, is confirmed.

No. 54.—The Regimental Order, by Captain L. B. Jones, Commanding 1st Sikh Cavalry, dated 8th January, appointing Lieutenant R. G. Sandeman to assume charge of the Adjutant's Office, consequent on the departure, on Command, of Lieutenant Stewart, is confirmed.

6th Regiment Punjab Infantry.

No. 56.—*Promotions.*

Rank and Names.	To what Rank promoted.	From what date.	In whose room.
<i>Havildars.</i>			
Assore Singh	Jemadar	1st Aug. 1858.	Mahomed Azim, promoted.
Ahmed Jee	Ditto	1st Aug. 1857.	Meer Syed, promoted.
Kussao	Ditto	Ditto	Sewri Jee Singh, promoted.
Beer Singh	Ditto	10th Jan. 1858.	Shah Gool, promoted.
Narain Singh	Ditto	10th April 1858.	Nyhal Singh, deceased.

11th Regiment Punjab Infantry.

No. 57.—*Appointment.*—The Mooltan Garrison and Station Order, dated 12th December 1858, by Brigadier G. Farquharson, Commanding, appointing Captain J. Wedderburn, 69th Regiment Native Infantry, to do duty as a supernumerary, from the 2nd November to the 11th December 1858, during the period he was employed on Treasure escort duty from Mooltan to Lahore, is confirmed.

No. 144 of 1859.—The under-mentioned Unposted Cornets are posted to Corps specified, and promoted to the Rank of Lieutenant, to fill existing vacancies:—

Cornet Arthur William Capel.	5th Regt. Eur.
" Arthur Lustrington	Lt. Cavalry.
Charles Littledale	"
" George Charles Jackson.	2nd Regt. Eur.
" Robert Gordon Loch	Lt. Cavalry.
" Arthur Henry Taylor.	3rd Regt. Eur.
	Lt. Cavalry.

Fort William, 7th February 1859.

No. 145 of 1859.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate:—

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Nathaniel Dunbar Barton, of the 3rd Bengal European Light Cavalry } For two years, under the old Regulations.

No. 146 of 1859.—Surgeon Thomas Leckie, M. D., of the Medical Department, Surgeon to His Excellency the Governor General, is permitted to retire from the Service, from the 23rd instant, on the Pension of £ 250 per annum.

Fort William, 8th February 1859.

No. 147 of 1859.—The under-mentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence, on Sick Certificate:—

Captain and Brevet Major Charles John Stanley Gough, of the 5th Regiment Light Cavalry, } For two years, under the old Regulations.
Captain James Wilberforce Lewis Bird, of the 11th Regiment Native Infantry. } For fifteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 148 of 1859.—Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Charles Prior, of the 64th Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed leave of absence from the 10th January to the 15th April 1859, to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for leave of absence on Sick Certificate to Europe, under the old Regulations.

No. 149 of 1859.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India, in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following report from Major General Whitlock, Commanding Sangor Field Division, of an action with the Rebels under Radha Govind, in the heights of the Punwaree.

The success of the Major General's operations has afforded the Governor General in Council great satisfaction, and His Excellency in Council desires to acknowledge the excellent services of the Officers and men who were engaged on this occasion :—

No. 6.

TO MAJOR GENERAL SIR W. R. MANSFIELD, K. C. B.,
Chief of the Staff, Allahabad.

SIR,

His Lordship the Commander-in-Chief has been informed of the Relief of Kirwee by the Troops under my Command on the morning of the 25th instant, and I now have the honor to submit for the information of Lord Clyde report of my further operations against the Rebels.

II. The enemy had only retired to the heights of Punwaree which with several villages in the neighbourhood Radha Govind had occupied in force, from three to four miles distance from Kirwee by the direct road which was totally impassable for guns.

III. His Troops also were reported to hold the village of "Dudree" in his rear thirteen miles from this place by a road over the Hills which was barely passable for our Artillery.

IV. To have attacked Radha Govind in his front only would have produced the same disappointing results as our Forces have so often experienced retreat after defeat, where Infantry could not have followed.

V. It was then most desirable to convey Troops well to the rear on what was conjectured would be Radha Govind's line of retreat without his knowledge.

VI. From the excellent information furnished me by the Collector Mr. Mayne, and from the secrecy with which it was kept, I was enabled to mature arrangements, and without sound of bugle and Camp left standing. The Troops assembled on the morning of the 29th and moved in three separate Columns to their respective positions.

VII. The Right Column under Major Mein, Commanding Officer of Artillery, which I accompanied.

2. The Centre Column under Lieutenant Colonel Hinde, Commanding Rewah Levies.

3. The Left Column under Captain Southey, of the Third Madras Europeans.

VIII. The strength of the several Columns is marginally noticed and a rough sketch of operations enclosed.

COLUMNS.	Ordnance.	CORPS.	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Subalterns.	Lieutenants.	Assistant Surgeons.	Fusiliers.	Troop Quarter Masters.	Native Officers.	Servants or Hauliers.	Drummers or Bagpipers.	Rank and File.
RIGHT, under Major Mein.	16-Pounder Guns. 2 1/2-Pounder Howitzers.	A Troop Horse Artillery	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	81
		H. M. 12th Royal Lancers	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	7	...	81
		2nd Hyderabad Contingent	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	1	68
		3rd Madras European Regiment	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	2	56
		Sappers and Miners	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	3	1	34
		Total	...	2	2	1	6	1	1	1	9	31	4	325
CENTRE, under Lieut. Colonel Hinde.	2 1/2-Pounder Guns. 2 1/2-Pounder Howitzers.	Royal Artillery	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
		Rewah Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	30
		Rewah Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122
		H. M. 4th Regiment Light Infantry	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
		50th Regiment M. N. I.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
		Rewah Contingent	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	400
Total	...	1	3	...	3	...	1	2	1	...	...	678		
LEFT, under Captain Southey.	2 1/2-inch mortars.	2nd Hyderabad Contingent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8
		13th Company 4th Battalion Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
		3rd Madras European Regiment	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	46
		1st Regiment M. N. I.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	11	1	83
		Sappers and Miners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	12
		Total	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	4	16	1	...	158
Grand Total			...	1	2	0	1	1	1	3	2	18	4	1161

IX. The reports of the operations of the three Columns accompany this and I am most gratified to find all my instructions have been carried out with the utmost precision.

X. I had not anticipated the opposition made by Radha Govind, nor did I contemplate his awaiting an attack, but I learnt afterwards that he had determined to die on the spot which was one of great sanctity, wearied as he was with constant fear of being captured and from the harassing clamors of his followers for arrears of pay and supply of provisions he had sent away his Elephant which was afterwards captured.

XI. They in Lieutenant-Colonel Hinde's Camp who know Radha Govind recognized him and his brother dead on

the field, when the gallant Troops of the Lieutenant-Colonel had reached the summit of the heights.

XII. It is now a pleasing duty to recommend Lieutenant Colonel Hinde to the very favorable notice of His Lordship the Commander-in-Chief.

2. I went over the position which had been assigned to Lieutenant Colonel Hinde, and it is but justice to praise that Officer's admirable arrangements for attack, the gallantry of his Troops, and the alacrity with which the heights were stormed when the advance was ordered.

3. The Company of Her Majesty's 13th Light Infantry under Captain Disbrowe worked up the heights with their well-known energy and knowledge of the duties of Light Troops, and with their Officer deserve all approbation.

4. It was the first time the Rewah Levies has been regularly opposed to the Enemy and from the various accounts of their conduct they deserve every praise.

5. Captain Mathias, Lieutenant Cracroft and Mr. Kirke, of the Rewah Levies, behaved most gallantly.
 6. It is with much satisfaction that I solicit His Lordship's attention to the names of the Native Officers mentioned by Lieutenant Colonel Hinde, and especially to that of Acting Jemadar Adjoodah Sing and Subadar Rajkoop Oosundra; the latter mentioned by Captain Pasley.
 7. The Detachment 50th Native Infantry co-operated in the movement and behaved well under Ensign Gosling.
 8. The Guns worked by a Detachment of the Royal Artillery were very much exposed for some time to a heavy flanking fire, whilst the enemy's battery found their range, but our guns notwithstanding were most active in silencing the musketry fire of the enemy and distracting their attention from the Infantry who steadily advanced and captured the Battery.
 9. Captain Pasley has been noticed by Lieutenant-Colonel Hinde most favorably, and he with his fine and able body of men deserve my best thanks.
 10. The conduct also of Dr. Macfarlane, the Field Surgeon, has called forth commendation. I well know the value of this Officer's services on all occasions and which prove him worthy of my special recommendation to the most favorable consideration of Lord Clyde.
- XIII. The Left Column under Captain Southey performed its duties most efficiently, and that Officer deserves favorable mention to His Lordship, to whom I beg to recommend him.
1. Lieutenant Thompson, of the Madras Horse Artillery, in charge of the Mortars, Lieutenant Hodges, of the 1st Madras Native Infantry and Ensign Sheffield, of the 3rd Madras European Regiment, have been favorably noticed by Captain Southey.
 3. My Assistant Adjutant General, Lieutenant Williams, of the Third Europeans, whom I had attached to this Column, an intelligent, zealous Officer, is spoken of very favorably.
 4. It is true this Column was not so exposed to the heavy fire the Centre Column had to encounter, but its movement on the left was of the greatest importance, compelling the enemy to keep the centre road which threw them back on the Right Column, the Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry which were so opportunely and skilfully posted by Major Mein, leading to a heavy loss of the enemy the capture of two elephants, with the Radha Govind's state silver howdah and his palanqueens with a mass of correspondence. So great was the surprise of the enemy on finding the country occupied by our Troops around the village of "Dudree," that they were completely bewildered. Flying in all directions to the jungles, a body took shelter in a hill thickly studded with jungle close at hand, the activity of the Cavalry, the watchfulness of the Artillery who were everywhere, prevented their escape, and a party of 3rd Europeans and Sappers, under Lieutenant Campbell, killed the whole, amounting to one hundred and twenty. A small party of the 3rd Madras Europeans, under Lieutenant Hunt, used their bayonets and enfields most effectually, killing several.
- XIV. I beg permission to bring Major Mein to the special notice of Lord Clyde. His arrival on his ground was so admirably timed and his disposition of his Troops so judicious that they effected all that could be expected from them.
2. The state of the ghaut which extends about a mile, at one time almost frustrated the hope of bringing up the guns to the summit, but it was effected without accident and the A Troop Madras Horse Artillery claim my every acknowledgment and cordial thanks for their skill and their energetic perseverance in surmounting obstacles which really appeared at times to baffle all further progress.
 3. Captain Menegan, Commanding the Troops, and Lieutenants Stewart and Anderson, deserve the greatest praise for the celerity with which their guns were moved, and always to the proper place, to act if occasion required. Lieutenant Anderson's capture of the two elephants was a most dashing affair.
 4. Captain Harrison, Artillery Brigade Major, a smart and active Officer, attracted my attention by the able manner in which I saw him convey orders to every part of the Field.
- XV. Major Prior, of Her Majesty's 12th Royal Lancers, moved his Squadron most efficiently and deserves every notice, whilst his men, first employed in vidette duties, then in operations on the enemy, evinced a conduct most praiseworthy.
- XVI. The gallant Squadron of the Hyderabad Contingent, was here as always zealous, brave and energetic. Captain Macintire was at their head, and his conduct was as usual most gallant.
2. Of Surgeon Bradley, Hyderabad Contingent, I cannot speak too highly. Whatever his duties have been, however heavy his medical charge, he has always been at his post, and here as elsewhere has ever merited commendation. May I respectfully solicit His Lordship's special notice of this Officer who has been with his Squadron in the Field since September 1857 without interruption.
- XVII. Captain Lawder, my Assistant Quarter Master General, merits my best acknowledgments. He was most zealous in seeing my orders carried out for the formation of the Troops and most useful to me throughout the day.
- XVIII. Lieutenant Heath, of the Commissariat Department, had two days' provisions in the Field before the fight was over. He is young in the Department, but he conducted his duties most satisfactorily.
- XIX. My Aide-de-Camp Lieutenant Homan, 50th Madras Native Infantry, was most useful to me during the day, as also Major Mayne, Deputy Judge Advocate General to the Division, and Lieutenant Howes, Assistant Field Engineer, who acted as my Orderly Officer.
- XX. The Superintending Surgeon Dr. Davidson made all the medical arrangements satisfactorily.
- XXI. I must not omit to mention the name of Mr. Mayne, the Collector of the District, and to respectfully beg Lord Clyde will be pleased to bring this gentleman's name to the notice of the Right Hon'ble the Governor General.
2. His excellent information, his knowledge of the country, the spirit with which he co-operated with me in preventing all possible mistakes by not only procuring trustworthy guides, but in moving with two of the Columns to their respective positions, is deserving of the highest commendation, and I beg most earnestly to bring this gentleman to the special notice of Lord Canning.

XXII. In conclusion I would beg to add that no Troops could have behaved better, after the fatigues of a very heavy march sustained by the cheerful spirit of the Soldier, they at last met the enemy, defeated him with the loss of more than 300 killed, including the Rebel leader and his brother, several wounded, we captured four, guns, four elephants, the destruction of a large quantity of gunpowder, capture of numerous arms and accoutrements belonging to mutineers. Several horses, also amongst them Radha Govind's, which had been taken by the enemy at their attack on Kirwee, and the Troops crowned the day by a return to Camp of thirteen miles, which they reached in the best of spirits, without a casualty or scarce a straggler, at 9 P. M., having been under arms, with the exception of two hours' rest after the action, since 2 A. M.

XXIII. The effects of the operations of the 29th is already visible, the Rebels having fled from these Districts to the South dismayed and dispirited, and I learn, with the exception of some few scattered here and there, that this part of the country is clear of them.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) G. C. WHITLOCK, Major-General,
Comdg. Saugor Field Division.

CAMP KIRWEE, }
The 31st Dec. 1858. }

Numerical Return of the Wounded of the Troops of the Saugor Field Division, in action at Panwarree on the 29th December 1858.

CORPS.	KILLED.						WOUNDED.						REMARKS.
	European Non-Commissioned Officers.	Gunners.	Native Non-Commissioned Officers.	Sowars and Privates.	Drivers.	Horses.	European Non-Commissioned Officers.	Gunners.	Native Non-Commissioned Officers.	Sowars and Privates.	Drivers.	Horses.	
A. Troop Madras Horse Artillery	1	...	...	...	...	1	
H. M. 12th Royal Lanciers	1	
Royal Artillery	1	...	...	1	...	
Rewah Cavalry	2	...	...
Sappers and Miners	1	...	...	...
Rewah Levies	3	...	...
Total...	1	1	1	5	1	2	

(Signed) G. C. WHITLOCK, Major-General,
Commanding Saugor Field Division.

No. 189.

FORWARDED by order of the Commander-in-Chief, to the Secretary the Government of India, Military Department, for the information of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Viceroy and Governor General in Council, with Lord Clyde's approval.

W. MAYHEW, Lieutenant-Colonel,
Adjutant General of the Army.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE; }
Allahabad, }
The 27th January 1859. }

No. 150 of 1859.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend S. H. Beamish, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Department, to be Chaplain to the Force at Jhansi, and to direct him to proceed and join.

No. 151 of 1859.—The following Orders issued by the Government of Bombay are confirmed:—

Granting leave of absence to Europe, on Medical Certificate, to the under-mentioned Officers:—

No. 48, dated 19th January 1859. } For three years,
—Colonel Hugh Boyd, of the } under the old
59th Regiment Bengal Native } Regulations.
Infantry.

No. 3, dated 5th January 1859.—
Lieutenant Edward Melville
Hare, of the 25th Regiment
Madras Native Infantry, 2nd
in Command, 5th Infantry Hy-
derabad Contingent.

For fifteen
months, under the
new Regulations.

No. 152 of 1859.—The Right Hon'ble the Go-
vernor General of India in Council is pleased to
admit Ressaider Fyz Mahomed Khan and Ressaider
(Woordie Major) Dewan Chund, of the 1st
Regiment Sikh Irregular Cavalry, to the 2nd Class
of the Order of Merit, from the 15th November
1858, in consideration of their conspicuous acts of
loyalty to the State and distinguished services in
the Field.

No. 153 of 1859.—The following Extracts from
the *London Gazette* of the 24th December 1858
are published for general information :—

War Office, 24th December 1858.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to confirm
the grant of the Decoration of the Victoria Cross
to the under-mentioned Officers, Non-Commis-
sioned Officers, and Privates of Her Majesty's
Indian Military Forces, which Decoration has been
provisionally conferred upon them by the Com-
mander-in-Chief in India, in accordance with the
Rules laid down in Her Majesty's Warrant insti-
tuting the same, on account of Acts of Bravery
performed by them in that Country, during the
operations under his personal command, as recorded
against their several names, viz :

Regiment or Corps.	Rank and Names.	Acts of Bravery for which conferred.
1st Madras Fusiliers.	Private J. Smith. Date of Act of Bravery, 6th November 1857.	For having been one of the first to try and enter the gate- way on the North side of the of Secundra Bagh. On the gate- way being burst open, he was one of the first to enter, and was surrounded by the enemy. He received a sword cut on the head, a bayonet wound on the left side, and a contusion from the butt end of a musket on the right shoulder, notwith- standing which he fought his way out, and continued to per- form his duties for the rest of the day. Elected by the private Sol- diers of the detachment 1st Madras Fusiliers.
Bengal Artil- lery.	Lieutenant Hastings, Ed- ward Har- rington. Rough- Rider, E. Jen- nings. Gunner J. Park. Gunner T. Laughan. Gunner H. M'Innes. Date of Acts of Bravery, (from 14th to 22nd Novem- ber 1857.)	Elected respectively under the 13th Clause of the Royal Warrant of the 29th of Janu- ary 1856, by the Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers generally, and by the Private Soldiers of each Troop or Bat- tery, for conspicuous gallantry at the relief of Lucknow, from the 14th to the 22nd of No- vember 1857.

Regiment or Corps.	Rank and Name.	Acts of Bravery for which conferred.
1st Bengal European Light Cavalry.	Lieutenant Hugh Henry Gough. Date of Acts of Bravery, 12th November 1857, and 25th February 1858.	Lieutenant Gough, when in command of the party of Hol- son's House, near Alumbagh, on the 12th of November 1857, particularly distinguished him- self by his forward bearing in charging across a swamp, and capturing two guns, although defended by a vastly superior body of the enemy. On this occasion he had his Horse wounded in two places, and his turban cut through by sword cuts, whilst engaged in combat with three Sepoys.
		Lieutenant Gough also parti- cularly distinguished himself near Jellalabad, Lucknow, on the 25th February 1858, by showing a brilliant example to his Regiment, when ordered to charge the enemy's guns, and by his gallant and for- ward conduct, he enabled them to effect their object. On this occasion he engaged himself in a series of single combats, until at length he was disabled by a musket ball through the leg, while charging two Sepoys with fixed bayonets.
		Lieutenant Gough, on this day, had two horses killed under him, a shot through his helmet and another through his scab- bard, besides being severely wounded.
Bengal Ar- tillery.	Lieutenant. Frederick Sleigh Roberts. Date of Act of Bravery, 2nd January 1858.	Lieutenant Roberts' gallan- try has on every occasion been most marked. On following up the retreat- ing enemy on the 2nd January 1858, at Khodagunge, he saw in the distance two Sepoys going away with a Standard. Lieuten- ant Roberts put spurs to his horse, and overtook them just as they were about to enter a village. They immediately turned round and presented their muskets at him and one of the men pulled the trigger, but fortunately the caps snapped and the Standard bearer was cut down by this gallant young Officer, and the Standard taken possession of by him. He also on the same day cut down another Sepoy who was standing at bay, with musket and bayonet, keeping off a Sowar, Lieutenant Roberts rode to the assistance of the Horseman, and rushing at the Sepoy with one blow of his sword cut him across the face, killing him on the spot.

War Office, 24th December 1858.

THE Queen has been graciously pleased to signify Her intention to confer the Decoration of the Victoria Cross on the under-mentioned Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Soldiers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces, whose claims to the same have been submitted for Her Majesty's approval, on the recommendation of the Commander-in-Chief in India, on account of Acts of Bravery performed by them in that Country as recorded against their several names, viz :—

Regiment or Corps.	Rank and Name.	Acts of Bravery for which recommended.
Bengal Engineers.	Lieutenant John James McLeod Innes. Date of Act of Bravery, 23rd February 1858.	At the action of Sultanpore, Lieutenant Innes, far in advance of the leading skirmishers, was the first to secure a Gun which the enemy were abandoning. Retiring from this, they rallied round another Gun further back from which the shot would in another instant have ploughed through our advancing columns when Lieutenant Innes rode up unsupported, shot the Gunner who was about to apply the match, and remaining undaunted at his post, the mark for a hundred matchlock-men, who were sheltered in some adjoining huts kept the Artillerymen at bay until assistance reached him. (Letter from Major-General Sir Thomas Harte Franks, K. C. B., of 12th March 1858.)
Bengal Artillery 4th Company 1st Battalion.	Bombardier J. Thomas. Date of Act of Bravery, 27th September 1857.	For distinguished gallantry at Lucknow, on the 27th September 1857, in having brought off on his back under a heavy fire under circumstances of considerable difficulty, a wounded Soldier of the Madras Fusiliers, when the party to which he was attached was returning to the Residency from a Sortee, whereby he saved him from falling into the hands of the enemy.
1st European Bengal Fusiliers.	Sergeant J. McGuire. Drummer M. Ryan. Date of Act of Bravery, 14th September 1857.	At the Assault on Delhi, on the 14th September 1857, when the Brigade had reached the Cabul Gate, the 1st Fusiliers and 75th Regiment, and some Sikhs, were waiting for orders, and some of the Regiments were getting ammunition served out (three boxes of which exploded for some cause not clearly known, and two others were in a state of ignition) when Sergeant McGuire and Drummer Ryan rushed into the burning mass and seizing the boxes threw them one after the other over the parapet into the water. The confusion consequent on the explosion was very great, and the crowd of Soldiers and Native followers, who did not know where the danger lay, were rushing into certain destruction, when Sergeant McGuire and Drummer Ryan, by their coolness and personal daring, saved the lives of many, at the risk of their own.

No. 154 of 1859.—Drummer Thomas Lindsay, (transferred from the 15th Native Infantry) and Havildar Luchmun are promoted to the rank of Jemadar in the Allypore Levy, from this date, to fill existing vacancies.

No. 155 of 1859.—The following promotions are made :—

72nd Regiment Native Infantry.

Lieutenant Alexander Thomas Armstrong to be Captain, from the 24th August 1858, *vice* Captain and Brevet Major R. Bridge, deceased.

61st Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign Ninian Lewis to be Lieutenant, from the 17th January 1859, *vice* Lieutenant E. T. Kemp, deceased.

No. 156 of 1859.—Major General J. Bell, Commanding Pegu Division, is allowed leave of absence, from the 1st to the 10th January 1859, in continuation of privilege leave granted to him.

No. 157 of 1859.—Surgeon Joseph Jowett, of the Medical Department, is permitted to proceed to Australia and New Zealand on Medical Certificate, and to be absent from Bengal on that account, for two years under the old Regulations.

No. 158 of 1859.—The under-mentioned gentleman is admitted into the Service in conformity with his appointment, as a Cadet of Artillery on this Establishment and promoted to the Rank of Lieutenant, leaving the date of his Commission for future adjustment :—

Date of arrival at Fort William.

Artillery.

Mr. William Barron ... 4th February 1859.

No. 159 of 1859.—The services of Assistant Surgeon R. Cockburn are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 160 of 1859.—Major William Henry Larkins, of the 2nd Regiment Native Infantry, (Grenadiers,) is permitted to retire from the Service, from the 15th February 1859, on the Pension of his Rank.

No. 161 of 1859.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to confer the Official Rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on Major G. W. Williams, of the 29th Regiment Native Infantry, as Commissioner of Military Police and Military Secretary to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

B. J. H. BIRCH, Major-Genl.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Military Department.

Opium Notification.

Notice is hereby given, that the second Sale of Opium, the provision of 1857-58, will be held at the Exchange Hall, on Thursday the 10th of February 1859, at 11 A. M. and will comprize 2,260 chests, viz :-

Behar Opium	1,915
Benares Ditto	345

Total Chests, 2,260

2. The general conditions of the Sale now advertized will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 1st December 1858, and published in the *Government and Exchange Gazettes*, or on application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 15th and 25th February 1859, respectively, that is to say, no Sub-Treasurer's receipts, Company's Paper or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of promissory Notes given by purchasers at the sale will be received after 4 P. M. of Tuesday the 15th February 1859, and no Treasury Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 4 P. M. of Friday, the 25th February 1859.

4. In addition to the quantity above advertized for Sale, the following quantities more or less of Behar and Benares Opium of 1857-58 will be brought to Sale in the present year, on or about the dates specified below. The Board however reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so.

	Beharabout Chests.	Benares about Chests.	Total about Chests.
On or about Thursday, 10th March 1859 ..	1915	345	2260
Do. Thursday, 14th April ..	1915	345	2260
Do. Monday, 9th May ..	1915	345	2260
Do. Thursday, 9th June ..	1915	345	2260
Do. Monday, 11th July ..	1915	345	2260
Do. Wednesday, 10th August ..	1915	345	2260
Do. Friday, 6th September ..	1915	345	2260
Do. Monday, 10th October ..	1915	345	2260
Do. Wednesday, 9th November ..	1915	345	2260
Do. Monday, 9th December ..	1904	379	2283
	19109	3484	22593

By Order of the Board of Revenue,

EDW. LUSHINGTON,
Junior Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, }
The 26th January 1859.

Notification No. 29.

Mr. R. C. Perry, Sub-Assistant Commissioner, received charge of the Lohardugga Treasury on the 1st instant.

R. P. HARRISON,
Offg. Acctt. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FORT WILLIAM; }
Office of Acctt., Govt. of Bengal,
The 5th February 1859.

Notice.

THE General Treasury will be closed on Friday, the 18th instant, on account of Hindoo Holiday Chunder Grohon.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

GENERAL TREASURY, }
The 4th February 1859.

Calcutta Collectorate Notification.

ATTORNEYS of the Supreme Court and the public in general are requested to take note of Act XLI. of 1858, entitled an Act to amend Regulation X. of 1829 of the Bengal Code, (for the collection of Stamp Duties.) All Deeds for property in the Mofussil prepared by Attorneys in Calcutta and engrossed in English or other paper must be stamped with the *ad valorem* Stamp on one sheet and with one anna Stamp upon each of the remaining sheets of the Deed. Deposit of Stamp Duty to be made accordingly whenever practicable, in cases where the Deeds are forwarded to be stamped after execution.

KYLAS CHUNDER DUTT,
Deputy Collector.

CALCUTTA COLLECTORATE, }
The 29th January 1859.

Calcutta Collectorate Notification.

WANTED to purchase a House on the Bow Bazar Road in Calcutta, with Compound and Out-Offices apply to the

DEPUTY COLLECTOR.

CALCUTTA, }
2nd February 1859.

Municipal Commissioner's Notice.

TO RATE PAYERS.

WHEREAS the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Calcutta, under the provisions of Act XXV. of 1856, have completed the valuations of Houses, Buildings, and Lands for the year 1859, the Books containing the said Valuations and Assessments may be inspected at their Office by Owners, Occupiers, Agents or Trustees of Property from Thursday the 17th February current between the hours of 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. It is further notified that in pursuance of Section 11. of Act XXV. of 1856, the Municipal Commissioners will sit on Friday, the 4th March next, and following days at noon, to take into consideration applications for reduction of Assessments when Parties interested will be required to attend either themselves or by their Agents.

By Order of the Board of Municipal Commissioners.

R. D. TURNBULL,
Secretary to the Municipal Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL COMMRs. }
3, Chowringee Road,
Calcutta, 5th February 1859.

Notification.

In continuation of the Notifications which appeared in the *Gazette* of the 17th February 1857 at page 257, and of the 1st May 1858 at page 892, the following further Statement, showing the out-turn of manufactures in the Jails of the Lower Provinces, which could not be included in them for the year 1856-57, received from the Accountant to the Government of Bengal on the 24th January 1859, is promulgated for general information, in conformity with the orders of the Government No. 139, dated 23rd February 1857 :—

JAIL.	Total Amount of Out-turn of manufactures.	Commission of 25 per cent. payable to the Jailor.	Balance 75 per cent. avail- able for works of public utili- ty.	Amount at Credit of each Station and Out-Station.	
Purneah	1300 13 0½	327 7 3	962 5 9½	{ Purneah Kishengunge Madhyepoorah	377 11 9½ 352 6 4 252 3 8
Maddah	179 10 2½	44 14 0½	134 11 7½		
Shahabad	1456 13 3	364 3 3½	1092 9 11½		
Sylhet	3091 1 11	772 13 5½	2318 5 5½		
Seesaugor	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Akyab	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

F. J. MOUAT,
Inspector General of Jails, L. P.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 3rd February 1859. }

Notice.

Several Candidates for the Pleadership Examinations having dishonestly possessed themselves of copies of the printed questions, the Government has resolved that no examination shall take place this year, as the just and necessary consequence of such discreditable conduct. The Candidates are accordingly dismissed from further attendance.

EDW. LAUTOUR.

Secretary to Committee of Examiners.

CALCUTTA ;
The 5th Feby. 1859. }

Notice.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of Judicature, at Port William in Bengal, made in a certain Cause, wherein William Anley is Plaintiff, and Bindabun Chunder Sircar Chowdry and Seeris Chunder Sircar Chowdry are Defendants, with the approbation of William Macpherson, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court-House, on a day to be hereinafter named, all that upper-roomed three storied brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling or guddy house, with a piece or parcel of land or ground upon which the same is built, containing by estimation three cottahs and six chittacks, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying and being at Auheerectollah Lane, in Sootanooty, Hauteollah, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted

and bounded in manner following, that is to say, on the North side thereof by the public street called Auheerectollah Street; on the West side thereof by the house and premises belonging to Doorga Churn Auheery; on the South side thereof by the house and premises belonging to the late Nundram Doss, and on the East side thereof by the tenanted house and premises belonging to Bissonauth Bonnerjee; and also all that upper-roomed brick-built messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, with a piece or parcel of land or ground on which the same is erected, containing by estimation five cottahs and eight chittacks, be the same a little more or less, situate, lying and being at Auheerectollah Street, in Sootanooty, Hauteollah, in the Town of Calcutta, and butted and bounded in manner following, that is to say, on the East side thereof by the tenanted huts and premises formerly belonging to Nundoram Bose, and now the property of Bissonauth Bonnerjee, on the North side thereof by the public street called Auheerectollah Street, on the West side thereof; by the tenanted house and premises belonging to the said Bissonauth Bonnerjee, and on the South side thereof by the land and premises belonging to the late Gocoolchunder Dutt.

Further particulars may be had at the Master's Office, Supreme Court, or of Mr. Sims, Attorney for the Complainant, at No. 4, Beecher's Buildings, Fancy Lane.

W. MACPHERSON,
Master.

CALCUTTA SUPREME COURT;
Master's Office,
The 15th January 1859. }

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC PASSED THROUGH THE CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS FROM 1st TO 6th FEBRUARY 1859.

FROM 1st TO 6th FEBRUARY 1859.	NAME OF CARGOES.	CHARCOAL.		WOOD COAL.		PIECE GOODS, NATIVE PRODUCE.		PIECE GOODS, IMPORTED FABRICS.		HIDES.		COTTON.		CASTOR SEED.		CASTOR OIL.		INDIAN.		JAGGERY.		JUTE.		LIME.		MUSTARD SEED.		MUSTARD OIL.	
		Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.
Circular Canal.	Bamanghatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toney's New-Lah.	Sandookpatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kydeppore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FROM 1st TO 6th FEBRUARY 1859.	NAME OF CARGOES.	SALT.		SUGAR.		TOBACCO.		LUSSEB.		PADRY.		PEASE.		PEAS.		RICE.		WHEAT.		LESTIL.		GRAM.		SUNRISE.	
		Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.	Number of Boats.	Measurement by Canal.
Circular Canal.	Bamanghatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toney's New-Lah.	Sandookpatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kydeppore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

J. F. CALIFFE.
Collector and Magistrate of Canals.

INSOLVENT COURT.

ASSIGNEE'S OFFICE NOTICE.

PURSUANT TO ACT No. XXVII. OF 1841.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in the event of no Claim being established to the unclaimed Dividends hereunder-mentioned within twelve months from this date, such Dividends will be distributed among such of the Creditors of the under-mentioned Insolvent Estates as shall have established their claims against such Estate respectively:—

ESTATE OF BENJAMIN BAILEY.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.	Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.			Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividends may have accrued.
		Co.'s Rs.	As.	P.	
Acheruddy of Calcutta, Baker	40 0 0	2	0	0	Not proved.
Hulodhur Dutt of China Bazar, Tailor	15 0 0	0	12	0	Ditto.
Harron of Cossitollah, Cook	15 0 0	0	12	0	Ditto.
Jemenauth Ghose of Calcutta, Buttermen	15 0 0	0	12	0	Ditto.
Joynuddy of Calcutta, Carpenter	15 0 0	0	12	0	Ditto.
Money Mohun Dutt of China Bazar, Shop-keeper	15 0 0	0	12	0	Ditto.
Nilmoney Mookerjee of Calcutta, Lithographer	10 0 0	0	8	0	Ditto.
Paul and Co. of Calcutta, Provisioner	10 0 0	0	8	0	Ditto.
Ram Chunder Ghose of Calcutta, Tin-man	20 0 0	1	0	0	Ditto.
Rammohun Shaw of Calcutta, Wine Merchant	50 0 0	2	8	0	Ditto.
Sestanauth Coomar of Calcutta, Oil Merchant	35 0 0	1	12	0	Ditto.
Sheild and Co.'s late firm of ditto, Provisioners	30 0 0	1	8	0	Ditto.
Star Press, of Calcutta	25 0 0	1	4	0	Ditto.
Twentyman, Henry, of Calcutta	150 0 0	7	8	0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF RICHARD EDWARD.

1st Dividend at 1-8 per Cent., declared 1st October 1842.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.	Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 1-8 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.			Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividends may have accrued.
		Co.'s Rs.	As.	P.	
Arbuthnot and Co., for Frank Naylor and Co.	3000 0 0	45	0	0	Not proved.
Aubrey R. of Calcutta, Tailor	61 0 0	0	14	8	Ditto.
Britton Charles, of Ship John Adam	500 0 0	7	8	0	Ditto.
Bathgate and Co. of Calcutta	343 9 10	5	2	6	Ditto.
Callen James of Calcutta, Merchant	225 0 0	3	6	0	Ditto.
Cire Cagann of Calcutta, Butcher	94 0 0	1	6	7	Ditto.
Gervain C. and Co. of Calcutta, Milliners	56 0 0	0	13	5	Ditto.
Hurrochunder Bose of Calcutta, Banian	543 3 6	8	2	4	Ditto.
Huryhur Doss and Co. of Calcutta, Cloth Merchants	379 2 6	5	11	0	Ditto.
Jutnaut of Calcutta, Shawlman	94 0 0	1	6	7	Ditto.
Juggesur Paulit	64 0 9	0	15	4	Ditto.
Lesinghe of Calcutta, Shoe-maker	90 0 0	1	5	7	Ditto.
Muddoosoodun Addy of Calcutta, Merchant	161 8 0	2	6	9	Ditto.
Oakes Captain of Howrah, Surveyor	700 0 0	10	8	0	Ditto.
Premsooke of Calcutta, Durwan	369 8 9	5	8	8	Ditto.
Pittar and Co. of Calcutta, Jewellers	370 0 0	5	8	10	Ditto.
Ranjchurn Mookerjee of Calcutta, Banian	5000 0 0	75	0	0	Ditto.
Reop Sing of Intally, Durwan	448 0 0	6	11	6	Ditto.
Rammohun Sircar of Calcutta	132 2 0	1	15	8	Ditto.
Storm William of Calcutta, Merchant	2000 0 0	30	0	0	Ditto.
Sibehunder Bose of Calcutta, Sircar	259 14 1	3	14	4	Ditto.
Twentyman, and Co. of Calcutta, Jewellers	670 13 0	10	1	0	Ditto.
Watson and Co. of Calcutta, Wine Merchant	302 5 5	4	8	7	Ditto.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM LOWTHER.

1st Dividend in full.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.	Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.	Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	
John Lubbock of Benares, Farrier	21 0 0	Not proved.
Maunkhaun of Benares, Khansamah	25 0 0	Ditto.
Rajah Puttnee Mall of Benares	40 0 0	Ditto.
Luchmeelall of Benares	17 0 0	Ditto.
Barrack Master of Dinapore	45 0 0	Ditto.
President of Band of 40th Regiment N. I.	14 0 0	Ditto.
Bindabun Mullick of Allahabad, Shop-keeper	120 0 0	Ditto.
Doorga of Goruckpore, Cloth Merchant	25 0 0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF CHARLES ELLISON METHOLD.

1st Dividend at 7 per Cent., declared 6th August 1842.

Cesemunde of Calcutta, Wine Merchant	90 0 0	6 4 10	Not proved.
Cook and Co. of Calcutta, Stable-keeper	32 0 0	2 3 10	Ditto.
Dinnonauth Seal and Co. of Calcutta, Shop-keeper.	210 14 0	14 12 2	Ditto.
Exchange Gazette Proprietors	40 0 0	2 12 10	Ditto.
Gooroo Doss of Howrah, Cloth Merchant	25 0 0	1 12 0	Ditto.
Heirah of Calcutta, Bottle Seller	41 9 0	2 14 7	Ditto.
Hunter and Co. of Calcutta, Stable-keepers	20 0 0	1 6 5	Ditto.
Kinnoo Roy and Co. of Calcutta, Shop-keepers	248 10 0	17 6 6	Ditto.
Khoda Bux of Calcutta, Rootce-walla	40 0 0	2 12 10	Ditto.
Pitumber Shaw and Co., Wine Merchants	204 0 0	14 4 6	Ditto.
Pittar and Co. of Calcutta, Jewellers	10 8 0	0 11 9	Ditto.
Robertson Rev. T. of Calcutta	87 0 0	6 1 5	Ditto.
Smith Henry of Calcutta, Wine Merchant	60 4 0	4 3 6	Ditto.
Reed Dr. of Calcutta	30 0 0	2 1 7	Ditto.
Scott and Co. of Calcutta, Printers	57 0 0	3 15 10	Ditto.
Thompson R. S. and Co. of Calcutta	26 8 0	1 13 8	Ditto.

ESTATE OF J. L. M. BEAUMONT.

2nd Dividend at 2 per Cent., declared 1st October 1842.

Abdool Curreen of Cawnpore	47 0 0	0 15 0	Not proved.
Agra Press of Agra	200 0 0	4 0 0	Ditto.
Bassuisee of Cawnpore	40 0 0	0 12 9	Ditto.
Bindubun Mullick of Allahabad	33 12 0	0 10 9	Ditto.
Delamull of Cawnpore	650 12 0	13 0 1	Ditto.
DaCosta Mr. of Intally	360 0 0	7 3 2	Ditto.
Gungapersaud of Cawnpore	496 8 0	9 14 9	Ditto.
Gunnasy of Cawnpore	40 0 0	0 12 9	Ditto.
Tajoo Putwar of Calcutta	179 14 0	3 9 6	Ditto.

ESTATE OF MICHAEL SCHLATTER.

2nd Dividend at 2½ per Cent., declared 3rd September 1842.

John Law and Co. of Calcutta, Merchant	3125 0 0	78 2 0	Proved.
Bonnafée Boisgirard and Co., of Havre	3320 11 3	83 0 8	Ditto.
T. and H. Murray of Liverpool	5162 7 3	120 1 0	Ditto.
Jessop and Co. of Calcutta, Iron Founders	438 0 0	10 15 4	Ditto.
Sibburn Sain of Calcutta, Writer	1305 7 6	32 10 2	Ditto.
P. Butler Captain, in Europe	1167 15 9	29 3 2	Ditto.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose Claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.	Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.	Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	
Sticher and Sons in Germany ..	8663 8 0	216 9 5	Proved.
C. C. Smith Major in Europe ..	8418 3 9	210 6 5	Ditto.
Macleod Fagan and Co. of Calcutta, Merchants ..	1250 0 0	31 4 0	Ditto.
J. H. Marshall Mrs. ..	207 8 0	5 2 10	Ditto.
R. Prossgrave Executor of C. Prossgrave ..	3250 0 0	81 4 0	Ditto.
J. C. Abbott of Bunsbarrah ..	43 1 6	1 1 8	Not proved.
Bond and Co., Secretaries Commercial Insurance Company ..	2233 13 0	55 13 6	Ditto.
Brigadier Tombs ..	1250 0 0	31 4 0	Ditto.
Gavin Young ..	1093 12 0	27 5 6	Ditto.
Macaire and Co. in Germany ..	109 6 10	2 11 9	Ditto.
John Senger of Calcutta, Mariner ..	522 7 7	13 1 0	Ditto.
James Ricket Captain ..	378 6 3	9 7 4	Ditto.
Pasquall Bennie and Co. Florence ..	31 1 0	0 12 5	Ditto.
Gordon and Sons of London ..	350 0 0	8 12 0	Ditto.
Captain Macfarlane of Bark <i>Indus</i> ..	3751 14 6	93 12 6	Ditto.
Captain Macfarlane of Bark <i>Indus</i> ..	238 8 0	5 15 1	Ditto.
Captain Stavers, Master of Barque <i>Cowajee Family</i> ..	1142 18 8	28 9 1	Ditto.
Captain Stavers, Master of Barque <i>Cowajee Family</i> ..	50 0 0	1 4 0	Ditto.
Peter Bonnaud of Calcutta, Merchant ..	279 12 2	6 15 11	Ditto.
E. J. Smith ..	5714 4 7	142 13 9	Ditto.
Major W. Grant ..	1142 13 8	28 9 1	Ditto.
Hanson and Co. in England ..	800 0 0	20 0 0	Ditto.
Captain R. Payne's Estate ..	1788 8 3	44 11 5	Ditto.
G. W. Duncan of Calcutta ..	250 2 8	6 5 0	Ditto.
Hurry Sing Durwan ..	10 0 0	0 4 0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF THOMAS PHILPOT.

2nd Dividend at 15 per Cent., declared 2nd July 1842.

Cannoo Dass of Calcutta, Ticea Bearer ..	16 0 0	2 6 5	Not proved.
Co-Operation Society Mr. Fowles ..	35 0 0	5 4 0	Ditto.
Gungaram of Calcutta, Washerman ..	38 0 0	5 11 2	Ditto.
Harryhur Dass of Calcutta, Shop-keeper ..	8 0 0	1 3 2	Ditto.
Juggomohun Seal of Calcutta, Shop-keeper ..	24 0 0	3 9 7	Ditto.
Kessul Dass of Calcutta, Ticea Bearer ..	5 0 0	0 12 0	Proved.
Koronor Manthes of Calcutta, Palankeen Mistry ..	55 0 0	8 4 0	Not proved.
Munnee Khannum of Calcutta, Inhabitant ..	260 0 0	39 0 0	Ditto.
Preston Ann Harriett of Calcutta, Ditto ..	36 0 0	5 6 5	Ditto.
Ruggoo Dass of Calcutta, Ticea Bearer ..	16 0 0	2 6 5	Proved.

ESTATE OF SUMBOONATH MULLICK.

2nd Dividend at 14 per Cent.

Bingsee Budden Dutt of Calcutta, Shop-keeper ..	159 13 3	22 6 0	Not proved.
Bisumber Roy of Ditto ..	16 0 0	2 3 11	Ditto.
Daby Churn Ghose of Ditto ..	30 0 0	4 3 2	Ditto.
Degumber Ruckit of Ditto ..	27 13 0	3 14 4	Ditto.
Hurrynarin Sein of Ditto ..	83 13 0	11 11 9	Proved.
Juggomohun Roy of Ditto ..	40 8 0	5 10 8	Not proved.
Nilmoy of Calcutta, Cloth Merchant ..	144 0 0	20 2 6	Proved.
Ramkisto Mudduck of Calcutta, Shop-keeper ..	43 13 9	6 2 3	Not proved.
Rammohun Ditto of Ditto ..	100 10 0	14 1 5	Ditto.
Rammohun Sain of Calcutta, Baniap ..	300 0 0	42 0 0	Ditto.
Sree Muttu Peary Dossie of Calcutta, Widow ..	330 12 9	46 5 0	Proved.

ESTATE OF CHARLES MOTTLEY.

2nd Dividend at 6 per Cent., declared 14th February 1843.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose Claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.	Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.			Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
		Co.'s Rs.	As.	P.	
Bridglohl of Kurnaul ..	325 0 0	19	8	0	Not proved.
Bunsee Dutt of Kurnaul ..	313 8 0	18	12	1	Ditto.
Balla of Ditto ..	1650 0 0	99	0	0	Ditto.
Cook & Co. of Dhurruntollah ..	85 0 0	5	1	8	Ditto.
Dhurum Doss of Kurnaul ..	300 0 0	18	0	0	Ditto.
Dabee Suhae of Ditto ..	116 0 0	6	15	5	Ditto.
Frith Gordon & Co. of Bowbazar ..	136 1 0	8	2	8	Ditto.
Gunnessee Loll of Kurnaul ..	366 0 0	21	15	4	Ditto.
Jalberam Lutchnun Doss of Ajmeer ..	250 0 0	15	0	0	Ditto.
Nund Kissore of Kurnaul ..	200 0 0	12	0	0	Ditto.
Paul Mr. of Cawnpore Church, Clerk ..	25 0 0	1	8	0	Ditto.
Ruggeonauth Doss of Kurnaul ..	352 0 0	21	1	10	Ditto.
Ursee Mhal Lutchnun Doss of Ajmeer ..	1500 0 0	90	0	0	Dit §

ESTATE OF HULLODHUR DEY.

1st Dividend at 4 annas per Cent., declared 3rd September 1842.

Rammanund Ghose and Ramdhone Nundy of Calcutta ..	1300 0 0	8	4	0	Not proved.
Ramnudy Mundle of Calcutta, Shop-keeper ..	1322 4 0	4	8	11	Ditto.
Monorum and Buddinauth Baboos of Calcutta, Merchants ..	4245 0 0	10	9	10	Ditto.
Gopeenanth Mozonder and others of Calcutta, Rice Merchants ..	15075 9 3	37	11	0	Ditto.
Rameoomar Ruckett of Calcutta, Shop-keeper ..	922 4 0	2	4	11	Ditto.
Nemchund and Khujammul Baboos of Calcutta, Shop-keepers ..	4123 0 0	10	4	11	Ditto.
Shookdeb and Kistomohun of Calcutta, Merchants ..	3000 0 0	7	8	0	Ditto.
Kallachund Karfirmah of Calcutta, Merchant ..	1700 0 0	4	4	0	Ditto.
Koonjobeharry Saha of Calcutta, Wine Merchant ..	805 0 0	2	0	2	Ditto.
Moddenmohun Saha of Calcutta, Gunny Merchant ..	1000 0 0	2	8	0	Ditto.
Juggomohun and Muddenmohun Sahabs of Calcutta, Merchants ..	2400 0 0	6	0	0	Ditto.
Emandy Mullick and Goluck Callacur of Calcutta, Dyers ..	3089 0 0	7	11	7	Ditto.
Muddenmohun Sircar and Gungaram Mullick of Calcutta ..	672 0 0	1	10	10	Ditto.
Seebchunder Ghose of Calcutta, Dyer ..	384 12 0	0	15	5	Ditto.
Mr. A. Grant of Calcutta, Gentleman ..	1500 0 0	3	12	0	Ditto.
Auchkun Samaunt and Kistomohun Sean of Calcutta ..	223 8 11	0	8	11	Ditto.
Somusdy, Ghautmangy, Sulkea ..	450 0 0	1	2	0	Ditto.
Rambullub and Cossinauth Mundle ..	475 2 0	1	3	0	Ditto.
Prawnkissen Seal and Bissombhur Seal of Calcutta ..	430 6 0	1	1	2	Ditto.
Ramsoonder Dutt of Calcutta, Shop-keeper ..	75 14 0	0	3	1	Ditto.
Rammohun Ghose of Calcutta, Merchant ..	221 7 6	0	8	10	Ditto.
Roopechund Paul and Bissunbhur Dey of Calcutta ..	350 0 0	0	14	0	Ditto.
Ramrutton Naug of Calcutta, Shop-keeper ..	477 9 9	1	3	1	Ditto.
Bissunbhur Dey of Calcutta, Shop-keeper ..	1926 3 6	4	13	1	Ditto.
Ramechunder Dey of Calcutta, Banker ..	235 0 0	0	13	5	Ditto.
Pittun Doino of Tangrah, Merchant ..	250 0 0	0	10	0	Ditto.
Rameoomar Nundy of Calcutta, Shop-keeper ..	200 0 0	0	8	0	Ditto.
Sibchunder Dutt of Calcutta, Shop-keeper ..	265 0 0	0	10	7	Ditto.
Gocoolchunder Mitter and others, of Calcutta ..	310 0 0	0	12	5	Ditto.
Gourmohun Mozoomder of Calcutta, Merchant ..	486 9 0	1	3	5	Ditto.
Rajchunder Ghose of Calcutta, Merchant ..	490 0 0	1	3	7	Ditto.
Kangally Sing of Calcutta, Gunny Merchant ..	300 0 0	0	12	0	Ditto.
Rammohun Ghose and Dabychurn Chatterjee ..	210 0 0	0	8	5	Ditto.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose Claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.	Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.	Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	
Kessoreemohun Day of Calcutta, Writer	305 0 0	0 12 2	Not proved.
Juggomohun Dutt of Calcutta, Shop-keeper	350 0 0	0 14 0	Ditto.
Roopchand Paul of Calcutta, Shop-keeper	445 0 0	1 1 10	Ditto.
Gopin and Ramchand Roy of Calcutta, Shop-keeper	200 4 0	0 8 0	Ditto.
Calcutta Bank	27000 0 0	67 8 0	Ditto.
Siboo Soondrey Dosses of Calcutta, Widow	10000 0 0	25 0 0	Ditto.
Juggomohun Seal Annundmohun Seal of Ditto	40000 0 0	100 0 0	Ditto.
Muttychand Baboo of Patna, Shroff	20000 0 0	50 0 0	Ditto.
Prawnkistno Seal and Bessumbhur Seal of Calcutta Shroff	15000 0 0	37 8 0	Ditto.
Cossinanth Backet of Calcutta, Shop-keeper	1500 0 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
Sibnarain Ghose of Ditto, Banian	15000 0 0	37 8 0	Ditto.
Rajah Nursing Chunder Roy of Calcutta	1000 0 0	2 8 0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF CHARLES LLOYD EDWARDS.

2nd Dividend at 20 per Cent., declared 4th February 1843.

Anneerooddy of Serampore, Tailor	7 3 6	1 7 1	Not proved.
Blunt Mrs. Eliza of England, widow	37 0 0	7 6 5	Ditto.
Barfoot Mr. of Calcutta, Hotel-keeper	11 11 9	2 5 6	Proved.
Bowman of Barrackpore, Bearer	121 9 7	24 5 2	Not proved.
Baboo Khan of Barrackpore, Carriage-keeper	12 0 0	2 6 5	Proved.
Crane W. C. of Calcutta	35 2 0	7 0 5	Not proved.
Carshore Mr. of Cawnpore	172 10 0	34 8 5	Ditto.
Hutton Mr. of Calcutta, Gun Maker	20 0 0	4 0 0	Ditto.
Heckworth Mr. of Barrackpore, Merchant	68 6 0	13 10 10	Ditto.
Jones and Co. of Cawnpore, Merchants	268 8 0	53 11 2	Ditto.
Mallock D. E. Frith and Gordon's Estate	15 6 0	3 1 2	Ditto.
Mortimer and Co. of Calcutta, Confectioners	10 0 0	2 0 0	Ditto.
Peroo Butcher of Serampore	55 4 0	11 0 10	Proved.
Randhona of Allahabad, Merchant	80 0 0	16 0 0	Not proved.
Randoss of Barrackpore, Clothman	38 2 0	7 10 0	Proved.
Slatham K. G. of Calcutta, Chop-House keeper	54 8 0	10 14 5	Not proved.
Spence Mr. of Calcutta, Hotel-keeper	21 0 0	4 3 2	Ditto.
Tandy H. of Agra	60 4 0	12 0 10	Ditto.
Watkins, Cliff and Co. of Calcutta, Merchants	17 1 1	3 6 7	Proved.
Wilson J. H. of Barrackpore	23 12 0	4 12 0	Not proved.
Wilkenson Mr. of Barrackpore, Merchant	23 15 0	4 12 7	Ditto.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM STEWART SMITH.

1st Dividend at 27 per Cent., declared 7th January 1843.

Kurrembux of Calcutta, Coachman	101 4 0	27 5 5	Not proved.
J. M. Richardson of London, Book Agent	120 0 0	32 6 5	Ditto.
G. Devenish of Murkara Press	11 0 0	2 15 6	Ditto.
T. Davidsons.	12688 3 0	3425 12 11	Ditto.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM HENRY ABBOTT.

2nd Dividend at 5 annas and $\frac{1}{2}$ per Cent., declared 3rd September 1842.

Debnarain Mookerjee of Bhowanipore, Writer	196 0 0	0 10 10	Not proved.
Buddinanth Ryack of Calcutta, Banian	10423 14 9	35 13 5	Proved.
Beernursing Mullick of Calcutta, Banian	557 14 10	1 14 8	Not proved.
Muttyoll Seal of Calcutta, Banian	15000 0 0	51 9 0	Proved.
J. C. C. Sutherland of Calcutta Esq.	620 0 0	2 2 1	Ditto.
Aga Abdool Hossen of Calcutta, Horse dealer	300 0 0	1 0 6	Ditto.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose Claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.	Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.	Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt, whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
Bindabun Doss of Calcutta, Shroff ..	4266 2 8	14 10 8	Proved.
Radanauth Day of Calcutta, Inhabitant ..	1474 10 5	5 1 2	Not proved.
Sib Chunder Chatterjee of Calcutta, Writer ..	1449 0 0	4 15 8	Ditto.
A. F. Smith of Calcutta, Merchant ..	1600 0 0	5 8 0	Ditto.
H. C. Watts of Calcutta Police Office. ..	1750 0 0	6 0 3	Ditto.
M. A. Brignall of Calcutta, Esq.	6000 0 0	20 10 0	Proved.
Govind Chunder Bysack of Calcutta, Banian ..	400 0 0	1 6 0	Not proved.
Dr. Rwan at Hampstan in Great Britain ..	1500 0 0	5 2 6	Ditto.
Mr. Balderston of Westerham in Great Britain ..	1500 0 0	5 2 6	Ditto.
Mr. and Mrs. Mortlow of Canterbury in Ditto ..	3258 15 0	11 3 3	Ditto.
Mr. Hickhullie at Highgate in Ditto ..	1500 0 0	5 2 6	Ditto.
Lieut. Urquhart in England ..	979 14 1	3 5 11	Ditto.

ESTATE OF CHARLES FURNANDO LEAL.

2nd Dividend at one per Cent., declared 7th January 1843.

Beharry Loll Jowhurry of Calcutta ..	250 0 0	2 8 0	Proved.
Bessumbhur Sein of Calcutta, Banian ..	300 0 0	3 0 0	Not proved.
Cheoden Mundle of Calcutta, Wine Merchant ..	201 9 6	2 0 2	Proved.
Cossimanth Bose of Calcutta, Banian ..	200 0 0	2 0 0	Ditto.
Conny Loll Tagore of Ditto ..	351 11 3	3 8 3	Ditto.
Dumaine Mr. of Ditto, Merchant ..	106 10 8	1 1 1	Ditto.
Gungapersaud Dobay of Ditto ..	50 0 0	0 8 0	Ditto.
Gungapersaud Ghose of Calcutta, Banker ..	100 0 0	1 0 0	Not proved.
Gooroodess Mokerjee of Calcutta, Banian ..	300 0 0	3 0 0	Ditto.
Hurrololl Paul of Ditto ..	50 0 0	0 8 0	Ditto.
Heraloll Baboo's Representatives ..	100 0 0	1 0 0	Ditto.
Hulodhur Mullick of Calcutta, Merchant ..	100 0 0	1 0 0	Proved.
Lutchmun Behee, widow of Hutnomaun Doss ..	600 0 0	6 0 0	Not proved.
Malchus, H. C. J. Executor of C. J. Malchus ..	150 0 0	1 8 0	Ditto.
Narainpersaud and Bullal Doss of Calcutt, Merchants ..	200 0 0	2 0 0	Ditto.
Phillips, J. of Calcutta, Writer ..	50 0 0	0 8 0	Ditto.
Pandazy C. of Calcutta, Merchant ..	150 0 0	1 8 0	Proved.
Pallanjee Doraijee Parsee of Calcutta, Merchant ..	400 0 0	4 0 0	Ditto.
Randhove Bose and Rammohun Mullick of Ditto ..	649 0 0	6 7 10	Ditto.
Ramtunoo Mullick of Calcutta, Banian ..	250 0 0	2 8 0	Ditto.
Russick Chunder Newgy of Ditto ..	100 0 0	1 0 0	Proved.
Radakissen Bysack of Ditto ..	150 0 0	1 8 0	Not proved.
Radakissen Set of Ditto ..	300 0 0	3 0 0	Ditto.
Romanauth Bysack of Ditto ..	200 0 0	2 0 0	Ditto.
Rajnarain Mookerjee of Ditto ..	183 0 0	1 13 3	Ditto.
Sadoo Paul and Cossie Paul of Calcutta ..	100 0 0	1 0 0	Ditto.
Suroop chund Mullick of Calcutta, Banian ..	250 0 0	2 8 0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF JOHN PALMER.

7th Dividend at 8 per Cent., declared 7th January 1843.

G. Money for Lady Doyley's Trust ..	17754 0 0	1420 5 2	Proved.
Zaffer Ally ..	1000 0 0	80 0 0	Ditto.
Mrs. Nixon ..	813 11 0	67 3 6	Ditto.
Ferguson and Co. for Captain Charter ..	800 0 0	64 0 0	Ditto.
Mackintosh and Co. for M. S. Kent ..	265 2 9	21 3 5	Ditto.
Meadon Laplace ..	116 8 0	9 5 1	Ditto.
Frith, Gordon and Co. ..	117 0 0	9 5 9	Ditto.
Mortimer and Co. (Doorgapersaud Moitree) ..	172 2 0	13 12 4	Ditto.
E. P. Ferris ..	18 0 0	1 7 1	Ditto.
Monsr. Charlon for Monsr. Famond ..	110 2 0	8 12 11	Ditto.
Mirza Mahomed Arkkumny Fesrut ..	26 8 4	2 1 11	Ditto.
Cockrell and Co. for Iwing's Bill ..	1072 0 0	80 8 11	Ditto.
Mrs. M. Kelly ..	1069 8 10	85 9 0	Ditto.
Mackintosh and Co. for Ensign Hampton ..	259 10 10	20 12 4	Ditto.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose Claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.			Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.			Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
	Co.'s Rs.	As.	P.	Co.'s Rs.	As.	P.	
James Irving Cornet	40	11	1	3	4	1	Proved.
Ranken and Co.,	103	0	0	8	3	11	Ditto.
Best C. T. of London	150	1	6	12	0	2	Ditto.
Cutler, Edward of London	1897	11	2	151	13	1	Ditto.
Cooper R. R. of Ditto	466	13	8	37	5	7	Ditto.
Dickinson W. of Ditto	570	0	0	45	9	7	Ditto.
Freeman, Edward of Ditto	297	1	6	23	12	4	Ditto.
Gilbert, R. of Ditto	206	13	8	16	8	9	Ditto.
Guardat, Madame of Ditto	1303	4	6	104	4	2	Ditto.
Guardat, Madame Ditto	256	13	8	20	8	9	Ditto.
James Miss T. of Ditto	397	14	5	31	13	4	Ditto.
James Miss, of London	70	13	8	5	10	9	Ditto.
Mallock, J. and W. of Ditto	685	12	11	54	13	10	Ditto.
Miller John, of Ditto	182	12	2	14	9	11	Ditto.
Ramlins, Savage and Co. of Ditto	1160	13	8	92	13	11	Ditto.
Ralph, James of Ditto	204	0	6	16	5	2	Ditto.
Reilly, Mrs. of Ditto	3333	11	9	206	11	3	Ditto.
Trunwill, P. of Ditto	606	0	0	48	7	8	Ditto.
White and Williams, of Ditto	204	4	8	16	5	5	Ditto.
Wood, J. of Ditto	181	2	3	14	7	9	Ditto.

ESTATE OF CHARLES WRIGHT.

4th Dividend at 10 per Cent.

Bathgate, and Co. of Cawnpore, Apothecaries	17	9	3	1	12	1	Proved.
Bishonauth, Kuprawallah of Cawnpore	137	12	0	13	12	5	Not proved.
Chumroo of Cawnpore, Tailor	18	13	0	1	14	1	Ditto.
Delmas, Mr. of Cawnpore, Merchant	16	13	4	1	10	11	Ditto.
Kunnyaloll, of Futtighurh, Merchant	43	0	0	4	4	10	Ditto.
Lutchmun Doss, of Nassurabad, Shroff	250	0	0	25	0	0	Ditto.
Saunders, J. O' Brien of Hatrass Indigo Planter	280	0	0	28	0	0	Ditto.
Swinton, A. R. J. Lieutenant of 32nd Regt. N. I.	50	0	0	5	0	0	Ditto.
Thakoor Doss, of Cawnpore, Merchant	50	0	0	5	0	0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF GEORGE ROBERT WILTON.

2nd Dividend at 12 per Cent., declared 4th February 1843.

Busteeloll at Serga Shroff	1246	8	7	149	9	3	Proved.
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ESTATE OF ANDREW HEBERLET.

6th Dividend at 10 per Cent., declared 5th August 1843.

Ranmohun Mookerjee, of Calcutta, Banian	134	0	0	13	6	5	Proved.
Mary Anne Kelly of Ditto, Widow	300	0	0	30	0	0	Ditto.
W. D. M. Sinaes of Ditto, Ditto	536	7	4	53	10	4	Ditto.

ESTATE OF CHARLES FOWLE.

3rd Dividend at 4 per Cent., declared 6th April 1844.

Agra Ukbar Proprietor, Agra	106	2	0	4	12	5	Proved.
Cocks J. Esqrs Wright and Hastie	385	1	0	17	5	3	Ditto.
Gardener C. of Calcutta	300	0	0	13	8	0	Not proved.
Hingun Khan, of 67th Regiment N. I., Benares	200	0	0	9	0	0	Proved.
Schneider, Mr. of Calcutta	32	9	6	1	7	6	Ditto.

ESTATE OF CHARLES PRINCE SEALY.

2nd Dividend at 4 per Cent., declared 7th January 1843.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose Claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.	Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.	Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	
Bartlett Mrs. Harriet, Exec of J. Bartlett ...	2865 0 0	94 9 7	Not proved.
Bartlett Mrs. Harriet of Calcutta, Widow ...	264 10 2	10 9 5	Ditto.
Bridges Mrs. S. of Calcutta, Widow ...	500 0 0	20 0 0	Ditto.
Dyal Chund Shaw of Calcutta, Writer ...	30 0 0	1 3 2	Ditto.
Gardner G. R. of Calcutta, Examiner Judicial Department ...	211 0 0	8 7 0	Ditto.
Juggomohun Shaw of Calcutta, Wine Merchant ...	42 0 0	1 10 10	Ditto.
Nemy churn Dutt of Calcutta, Shop-keeper ...	21 13 0	0 13 11	Ditto.
Padoo of Calcutta, Ticea Bearer ...	15 0 0	0 9 7	Ditto.
Platts R. of Calcutta, Clerk of St. James' Church ...	41 0 0	1 10 3	Proved.
Ramjeebun Dass ...	25 0 0	1 0 0	Not proved.
Rama churn Dutt of Calcutta, Shop-keeper ...	30 0 0	1 3 2	Ditto.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM EDWARDS.

2nd Dividend at 10 per Cent., declared 2nd September 1843.

Campbell and Coth of Cawnpore, Merchants ...	30 0 0	3 0 0	Not proved.
Cox Major of 25 Regiment N. I. Saugor ...	99 0 0	9 14 5	Ditto.
Dhurum Chund Mohajun of Benares ...	60 0 0	6 0 0	Ditto.
Gowsun Gualah of Benares ...	18 0 0	1 12 10	Ditto.
Hanell Mrs. of Dinapore, Provisioners ...	27 0 0	2 11 2	Ditto.
Lulla Bindabun of Benares, Treasurer ...	100 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
Rankin W. and others Exers ...	950 0 0	95 0 0	Proved.
Thomson G. of Benares, Indigo Planter ...	100 0 0	10 0 0	Not proved.
Watkinson Mrs. of Calcutta, Miliner ...	42 0 0	4 3 2	Ditto.

ESTATE OF HUGH COLQUHOUN.

1st Dividend at half per Cent., declared 7th January 1843.

Thomas John Hogue of Edinburgh ...	50000 0 0	250 0 0	Not proved.
J. F. Wingate of Calcutta ...	240 0 0	1 3 2	Ditto.
Trustees of Insolvent's Wife's Marriage Settlement ...	9056 0 0	45 4 6	Ditto.

ESTATE OF ANDREW HERVEY.

2nd Dividend at 7 per Cent. declared 4th February 1843.

Bearam of Calcutta, Chowkedar ...	8 0 0	0 8 11	Not proved.
Cook and Co. of Calcutta, Stable-keeper ...	20 0 0	1 6 5	Ditto.
Emaum Bux of Calcutta, Khansamah ...	166 0 0	11 9 11	Not proved.
Gillis E. of Madares Shop ...	252 7 6	17 10 9	Proved.
Goulaum Hossen of Calcutta, Hookaburdar ...	20 0 0	1 6 5	Not proved.
Nubbeezollah of Barrackpore, Stable-keeper ...	32 0 0	2 3 11	Proved.
Wilson and Co. D. of Calcutta, Bakers ...	19 0 0	1 5 4	Proved.

ESTATE OF RICHARD FRANCIS MACVITIE.

1st Dividend at 10 per Cent.

Bissonath Baboo of Loodiana, Shroff ...	600 0 0	60 0 0	Not proved.
Barris and Co. of Delhi, Merchants ...	650 0 0	65 0 0	Ditto.
Bisum of Cawnpore, Cloth Merchant ...	23 14 0	2 6 2	Ditto.
Hell Dr. B. 60th Regiment N. I. Kurnaul ...	1133 0 0	113 4 10	Ditto.
Hicknell J. Vetry Surgeon at Hauppen ...	400 0 0	40 0 0	Ditto.
Fox and Co. of Agra, Stable-keepers ...	444 0 0	44 6 5	Ditto.
Dholamull of Cawnpore Cloth Merchant ...	61 1 2	6 2 10	Ditto.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose Claims Dividends are reserved	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.			Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.			Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
	Co.'s Rs.	As.	P.	Co.'s Rs.	As.	P.	
Gunnase of Cawnpore Ditto	18	14	0	1	14	2	Not proved.
Guntah Pooraud formerly of Cawnpore	200	0	0	20	0	0	Ditto.
Gungapersand of Cawnpore, Cloth Merchant	106	4	0	10	10	0	Ditto.
Mr. Hay of Cawnpore, Merchant	168	0	0	16	12	10	Ditto.
Munro and Co. of Agra, Merchants	121	6	0	12	2	2	Ditto.
Oliver Lieutenant T. S. of 8th N. I.	308	0	0	30	12	10	Proved.
Ranken and Co. of Calcutta, Tailors	1696	0	0	169	9	7	Not proved.
Seannauth of Cawnpore, Cloth Merchant	76	4	9	7	10	1	Ditto.
Stacy Mrs. of Calcutta, Milliner	872	0	0	87	3	2	Ditto.
Shephard and Co. of Calcutta, Merchants	400	0	0	40	0	0	Ditto.
Smith General J. P. of Merrut	600	0	0	60	0	0	Ditto.
Bunseedhur of Loodianah	135	0	0	13	8	0	Ditto.
Junvat Roy of Ditto	135	0	0	13	8	0	Ditto.
Ramdial of Ditto	140	0	0	14	0	0	Ditto.
Ranjuloll of Ditto	140	0	0	14	0	0	Ditto.
Ramkissen of Neemuch	200	0	0	20	0	0	Ditto.
Hurkam Doss of Ditto	200	0	0	20	0	0	Ditto.
Sudee Ram and Co. of Ditto	200	0	0	20	0	0	Ditto.
Neemnauth of Ditto	240	0	0	24	0	0	Ditto.
Makoondah of Ditto	41	0	0	4	1	7	Ditto.
Lall Mahomet of Neemuch	11	2	0	1	1	10	Ditto.
Shaik Hyrattee of Ditto	7	2	0	0	11	5	Ditto.
Peer Khan of Ditto	14	0	0	1	8	5	Ditto.
Thannoo Carpenter of Ditto	18	0	0	1	12	10	Ditto.
Bissardin Tailor of Ditto	22	12	0	2	4	5	Ditto.
Praim Mistree of Ditto	50	0	0	5	0	0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF FRANCIS SANDFORD OEHME.

1st Dividend at 8 per Cent.

Aundry Bhogey Dye, and Conhoy Doss, Tieca Bearers	86	8	0	2	14	9	Not proved.
Arthur Pittar Lattey and Co. of Calcutta Jewellers	45	0	0	3	9	7	Ditto.
Aubrey R. of Calcutta, Tailor	17	0	0	1	5	9	Ditto.
Arakil C. G. of Calcutta	24	0	0	1	14	9	Ditto.
Chogahurry Doss of Calcutta, Matman	58	0	0	4	10	8	Ditto.
Cook H. and G. of Calcutta, Hair Dressers	139	0	0	11	1	11	Ditto.
Campbell and Co. of Cawnpore, Merchants	40	12	1	3	4	2	Ditto.
D'Costa W. A. of Secret Department Writer	480	0	0	38	6	5	Ditto.
Dauboo of Calcutta, Shoe Maker	14	0	0	1	1	11	Ditto.
Emaum Bux Consummah	20	0	0	1	9	7	Ditto.
Gibson and Co. of Calcutta, Tailors	244	0	0	19	8	4	Ditto.
Macfarlane and Co. of Calcutta, Shoe Makers	72	0	0	5	12	2	Ditto.
Moodosoodun Mullick, Hawker	41	0	0	3	4	6	Ditto.
Muddosoodun Addy, Ditto	30	0	0	2	6	5	Ditto.
Martin J. of Calcutta, Book-binder	18	0	0	1	4	6	Ditto.
Punchoo of Calcutta, Bearer	50	0	0	4	0	0	Ditto.
Rammannee Hawker	25	0	0	2	0	0	Ditto.
Rose and Co. of Calcutta, Shoe Makers	14	0	0	1	1	11	Ditto.
Rajoobullab of Ditto, Abdar	16	0	0	1	4	6	Ditto.
Roopelund Cook	19	0	0	1	8	4	Ditto.
Smith H. G. of Calcutta, Carver and Gilder	180	0	0	14	6	5	Ditto.
Thompson and Co. R. S., Chemists and Druggists	40	0	0	3	3	2	Ditto.
Union Bank of Calcutta	24	3	0	1	14	10	Ditto.
Wilson and Co. D. of Calcutta, Hotel Keepers	24	0	0	1	14	9	Ditto.

ESTATE OF ROBERT BARKER MACDONALD.

1st Dividend at 15 per Cent.

Baness and Taylor of Delhie, Merchants	41	0	0	6	2	5	Not proved.
Bathgate Porteous and Co. of Cawnpore, Durggists	51	12	0	7	12	2	Ditto.
Bombay Times Proprietor	23	5	4	3	8	0	Ditto.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose Claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.	Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.	Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	
Bombay Courier Proprietor ..	88 8 0	13 4 5	Not proved.
Bombay Times Claim ..	12 0 0	1 12 9	Ditto.
Delhie Gazette Proprietor ..	27 0 0	4 0 9	Ditto.
Englishman News-paper Proprietor ..	67 8 0	10 2 0	Ditto.
Griffith R. of Kurnaul, Merchant ..	225 12 0	33 13 10	Ditto.
Hoff J. L. of Allahabad ..	23 8 0	3 8 5	Ditto.
Lalla Goozud Mull of Allahabad, Shroff ..	401 0 0	60 2 5	Ditto.
Lawrence, Captain H. M. of Ferozepore, Assistant Political Agent ..	48 0 0	7 3 2	Ditto.
Lumley, Captain J. of 9th Regiment N. I., Agra ..	125 10 8	18 13 7	Ditto.
Macdonald, Peter of Calcutta ..	370 2 9	55 14 1	Ditto.
Mohunlal of Simla, Cloth Dealer ..	7 4 0	1 1 5	Ditto.
Michell, Captain G. B. 2nd Bengal E. Regiment ..	47 5 7	7 1 8	Ditto.
McCaskill, General of Afghanistan ..	22 8 0	3 0 0	Ditto.
Monckton, William of Allahabad C. S. ..	9 12 8	1 7 6	Ditto.
Nash, John of Calcutta, Adjutant General's Office ..	39 8 10	5 14 11	Ditto.
Ostell and Co., of Calcutta, Book-Sellers ..	46 13 0	7 0 4	Ditto.
Rhyheem Bux Fyzbux of Simla, Dealers ..	110 6 6	16 8 11	Ditto.
Roche, Lieutenant of 16th Lancers, Meerut ..	69 9 5	10 7 0	Ditto.
Rogers F. of Europe Vety Surgeon ..	107 14 0	16 2 11	Ditto.
Ramsay Captain R. 18th Regiment N. I. Delhie ..	64 6 0	9 10 6	Ditto.
Scott and Co., of Meerut, Merchants ..	149 12 2	22 7 5	Ditto.
Staples, Lieutenant N. I. of Cawnpore Artillery ..	60 12 0	9 1 10	Ditto.
Ventura General of Europe ..	838 9 6	125 12 7	Ditto.
Woodward R. of Europe C. S. ..	888 13 0	57 9 2	Ditto.
Carte Doctor ..	20 0 0	3 0 0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF JOHN JOAKIM.

1st Dividend at 1-12 per Cent., declared 7th January 1843.

P. Limondine of Calcutta, Pensioner ..	290 0 0	5 1 2	Not proved.	
Edward Harris, Executor of Benjamin Bails ..	278 10 8	4 14 0	Ditto.	
Woodin and Co. of Dacca, Boat Agents ..	68 0 0	1 3 0	Ditto.	
Prawukissen Bises of Calcutta, Banian ..	200 0 0	3 8 0	Ditto.	
Watson and Co. Wine Merchants ..	38 0 0	0 10 8	Ditto.	
Joseph Barretto the elder's Estate ..	1850 0 0	32 6 0	Ditto.	
Bhawaneypersaud Mookerjee of Bhowanipore, Sircar ..	30 0 0	0 8 5	Ditto.	
Prosonno Coomar Tagore, Executor of Chunder Coomar Tagore ..	300 0 0	5 4 0	Ditto.	
Beerchunder Banerjee of Calcutta, Zemindar ..	100 0 0	1 12 0	Ditto.	
Sookmoy Dey of Calcutta, Printer ..	71 8 0	1 4 0	Ditto.	
Saluckram Bose of Tumlook, Zemindar ..	1225 0 0	21 7 0	Ditto.	
Wright and Stocker of Calcutta, Milliners ..	181 3 0	3 2 9	Ditto.	
Nabob Syad Uckbur Ally Khand of Hooghly ..	100 0 0	1 12 0	Ditto.	
J. C. C. Sutherland Exer. of Hurrynauth Roy ..	200 0 0	3 8 0	Ditto.	
Kissen Chunder Sing ..	200 0 0	3 8 0	Ditto.	
Sib Chunder Banerjee of Hooghly Banian ..	200 0 0	3 8 0	Ditto.	
Techil Moshal of Calcutta, Merchant ..	300 0 0	5 4 0	Ditto.	
Oma Churn Banerjee at Jessore, Banian ..	500 0 0	8 12 0	Ditto.	
John Barretto's Estate ..	700 0 0	12 4 0	Ditto.	
Radamohun Banerjee's Receiver ..	500 0 0	8 12 0	Ditto.	
Radamohun Banerjee's Receiver ..	500 0 0	8 12 0	Ditto.	
Roy Rada Govind Sing in Zillah Hooghly Zemindar ..	300 0 0	5 4 0	Ditto.	
Colly Nauth Roy, Repress of Gopemauth Roy decd. ..	300 0 0	5 4 0	Ditto.	
Colly Nauth Roy of Burnagore Zemindar ..	200 0 0	3 8 0	Ditto.	
Bissonauth Motehall of Calcutta, Dewan ..	300 0 0	5 4 0	Ditto.	
Bhutti Churn Bose's Estate ..	250 0 0	4 6 0	Ditto.	
Sibpersaud Roy Chowdry of Jessore, Zemindar ..	570 0 0	9 15 7	Ditto.	
Rugzooram Gossain of Serampore, Banian ..	300 0 0	5 4 0	Ditto.	
Raj Chunder Doss son of Pritram Doss deceased ..	100 0 0	1 12 0	Ditto.	
Kallikinker Paulit of Calcutta, Banian ..	208 0 0	3 10 3	Ditto.	

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose Claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.	Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.	Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	
Shaik Adaum of Calcutta, Merchant	800 0 0	14 0 0	Not proved.
Ramjoy Dutt of Calcutta, Writer	600 0 0	10 8 0	Ditto.
John Philips of Calcutta, Gentleman	2500 0 0	43 12 0	Ditto.
Woomanundun Tagore of Export Ware-house, Dewan	200 0 0	3 8 0	Ditto.
Connoyloll and Gopaullohl Tagore, of Calcutta	600 0 0	10 8 0	Ditto.
R. M. Ronald of Calcutta, Attorney	143 4 9	2 8 2	Ditto.
Gopaul Chunder Dey and Muddoosoodun Paul	1800 0 0	31 8 0	Ditto.
Rashbeharry Paul's Executors	800 0 0	5 4 0	Ditto.
Davee Churn Roodur of Calcutta, Pensioner	700 0 0	12 4 0	Ditto.
Radamadhuh Banerjee of Calcutta, Banian	500 0 0	8 12 0	Ditto.
James Duhau of Calcutta, Gentleman	600 0 0	10 8 0	Ditto.
Rameonmar Dutt of Calcutta, Writer	100 0 0	1 12 0	Ditto.
Radamadhuh Burrall of Ditto	300 0 0	5 4 0	Ditto.
Hulloohur Dey of Calcutta, Banian	100 0 0	1 12 0	Ditto.
Kissenmohun Bose of Calcutta, Sircar	500 0 0	8 12 0	Ditto.
Cossinauth Mookerjee of Calcutta, Writer	150 0 0	2 10 0	Ditto.
J. Block of Calcutta, Branch Pilot	430 0 0	7 8 5	Ditto.
Ramloohun Pyne of Calcutta, Shop-keeper	150 0 0	2 10 0	Ditto.
Cossinauth Banerjee, in Zillah Hooghly, Banian	500 0 0	8 12 0	Ditto.
Edward Oakes of Calcutta, Mariner	130 0 0	2 4 5	Ditto.
Bissumbhur Sain of Calcutta, Banian	200 0 0	3 8 0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF RICHARD FRANCIS MACVITIE.

2nd Dividend at 10 per Cent., declared 6th April 1844.

Bissonauth Baboo of Loodiana, Shroff	600 0 0	60 0 0	Not proved.	
Barros and Co. of Delhi, Merchants	650 0 0	65 0 0	Ditto.	
Bissam of Cawnpore, Cloth Merchant	23 14 0	2 6 2	Ditto.	
Bel, Dr. B. Surgeon, 60th Regiment Native Infantry, Kurnaul	1133 0 0	113 4 10	Ditto.	
Bicknell, J. Veterinary Surgeon at Haupper	400 0 0	40 0 0	Ditto.	
Dholamull of Cawnpore, Cloth Merchant	61 12 0	6 2 10	Ditto.	
Fox and Co. of Agra, Livery Stable-keepers	444 0 0	44 6 5	Ditto.	
Gonnase of Cawnpore, Cloth Merchant	18 14 0	1 14 2	Ditto.	
Guntah Poorain, formerly of Cawnpore	200 0 0	20 0 0	Ditto.	
Gungapersaud of Cawnpore, Cloth Merchant	106 4 0	10 10 0	Ditto.	
Hay, Mr. of Ditto, Merchant	168 0 0	16 12 10	Ditto.	
Munro and Co. of Agra, Ditto	121 6 0	12 2 2	Ditto.	
Ranken and Co. of Ditto, Tailors	1696 0 0	169 0 7	Ditto.	
Sewnauth of Cawnpore, Cloth Merchant	76 4 9	7 10 1	Ditto.	
Stacy, Mrs. Milliner, of Europe	372 0 0	37 3 2	Ditto.	
Sheppard and Co. of Calcutta, Merchant	400 0 0	40 0 0	Ditto.	
Smith, General J. P., of Meerut	600 0 0	60 0 0	Ditto.	
Bunseedhur	135 0 0	13 8 0	Ditto.	
Junyut Roy	135 0 0	13 8 0	Ditto.	
Ramdial	140 0 0	14 0 0	Ditto.	
Kumyaloll	140 0 0	14 0 0	Ditto.	
Ramkissen	200 0 0	20 0 0	Ditto.	
Hurknue Doss	200 0 0	20 0 0	Ditto.	
Sadeeram and Co.	200 0 0	20 0 0	Ditto.	
Unnauth	240 0 0	24 0 0	Ditto.	
Makoondah	41 0 0	4 1 7	Ditto.	
Loll Mohomet	11 2 0	1 1 10	Ditto.	
Shaik Kyratee	7 2 0	0 11 5	Ditto.	
Peer Khawn	14 0 0	1 6 5	Ditto.	
Thunnoo Carpenter	18 0 0	1 12 10	Ditto.	
Bissordin Tailor	22 12 0	2 4 6	Ditto.	
Praun Mistree	50 0 0	5 0 0	Ditto.	

ESTATE OF HENRY HUNTER.

2nd Dividend at 5 per Cent.

Dinnonauth Seal of Barrackpore, Merchant	71 1 0	3 11 6	Not proved.
Patten and Co. of Calcutta, Milliners	14 4 0	0 12 6	Proved.
Phillips, Mr. of Barrackpore, Merchant	120 0 0	6 9 7	Not proved.
Ramrutton Sircar of Ditto, Ditto	150 0 0	8 4 0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF ALEXANDER DONALD MACLEOD.

1st Dividend at 4-12 per Cent.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose Claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.	Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.	Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	
Dhurrum Doss Banerjee of Calcutta, Banian ...	25 1 6	1 3 1	Not proved.
Godby, Lieut.-Col. C. and Mrs. Godby, Trust Fund			
Goopaul, Native Tailor ...	21744 0 0	1032 13 5	Ditto.
Hughes and Templer of Calcutta, Vety Surgeons ...	13 6 0	0 10 2	Ditto.
Macswan Mr. Charles, Trustees of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Pratt ...	100 0 0	4 12 0	Ditto.
	4393 3 9	208 10 10	Ditto.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH HIPHER.

1st Dividend at 9 per Cent.

Baptist, V. of Calcutta ...	53 0 0	4 12 4	Not proved.
Buxoo of Ditto, Butcher ...	8 8 0	0 12 2	Ditto.
Curreen Sircar of Old China Bazar, Merchant ...	9 0 0	0 13 0	Ditto.
DeSouza, M. of Lall Bazar, Shoe-maker ...	10 0 0	0 14 5	Ditto.
Deepchand Day of Bow Bazar, Pyker ...	21 9 0	1 15 2	Ditto.
Danoo of Dhurrumtolla Cooper ...	30 0 0	2 11 2	Ditto.
DeRoza, Mrs. of Creek Row ...	20 0 0	1 12 10	Ditto.
Gobindo Shaw of Circular Road, Wine Merchant ...	50 0 0	4 8 0	Ditto.
Hollow R. of Weston's Lane, Ditto ...	25 0 0	2 4 0	Ditto.
Hurroo Consumah of China Bazar, Confectioner ...	13 0 0	1 2 8	Ditto.
Hammeed of Toltollah, Tobaccionist ...	16 0 0	1 7 0	Ditto.
Kistomohun Sircar of Old China Bazar, Cloth Merchant ...	4 8 0	0 6 5	Ditto.
Methold and Co. C. E. of Creek Row, Wine Merchant ...	43 8 0	3 14 7	Ditto.
Mercer, Dr. H. S., of Calcutta ...	200 0 0	18 0 0	Ditto.
Muddunmohun Doss, Coltollah, Matman ...	14 8 0	1 4 10	Ditto.
Oelmee and Paul of Calcutta, Attorneys at Law ...	10 0 0	0 14 5	Ditto.
Obhoy churn of Chandney Choke, Copper monger ...	20 6 0	1 13 4	Ditto.
Pachees, J. R. of Huzareemul's Lane, Merchant ...	20 8 0	1 13 0	Ditto.
Pachecury Chid and Boochun Emaum Butcher ...	100 4 0	9 13 4	Ditto.
Robinson and Co. of Lall Bazar, Druggists ...	24 0 0	2 2 7	Ditto.
Rajehunder Paul of Ditto, Cloth Merchant ...	7 12 0	0 11 2	Ditto.
Ramchand Bose of Ditto, Stationer ...	12 11 0	1 2 4	Ditto.
Radamohun Choudry, of Calcutta ...	95 0 0	8 8 11	Ditto.
Soopony Doss, of Sakareetollah ...	25 13 0	2 5 2	Ditto.
Sorooop of Tarett Bazar, Fruit-seller ...	14 8 0	1 4 10	Ditto.
Sumvallah of Acra, Tailor ...	10 7 0	0 15 0	Ditto.
Sudallah of Ditto, Tailor ...	9 0 0	0 13 0	Ditto.
Tacoordoss Paul of Ditto, Grocer ...	100 0 0	9 0 0	Ditto.
Gopaul of New China Bazar, Shop-keeper ...	200 0 0	1 12 10	Ditto.

ESTATE OF THOMAS PERRY.

1st Dividend at 5 per Cent., declared 4th May 1844.

Callipersaud Sein and Co. of Calcutta, Shopkeepers ...	569 1 9	28 7 3	Not proved.
Carey, W. H., Proprietor of <i>Literary Gleaner</i> ...	33 0 0	1 10 5	Ditto.
Gungagovind Seal of Calcutta, Shop-keeper ...	40 0 0	2 0 0	Ditto.
Kistomohun Dutt of Ditto, Merchant ...	73 0 0	3 10 5	Ditto.
Payne and Co. of Ditto, Wine Merchant ...	16 8 0	0 13 2	Ditto.
Randhone Day of Ditto, Shop-keeper ...	70 0 0	3 8 0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF THOMAS PHILPOTT.

4th Dividend at 12 per Cent.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose Claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.	Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.	Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	
Canoo Doss of Jaun Bazar, Calcutta, Ticea Bearer...	16 0 0	1 14 9	Not proved.
Co-Operative Society of Calcutta ...	35 0 0	4 3 2	Ditto.
Gungaram of Jaun Bazar, Calcutta, Washerman ...	38 0 0	4 8 10	Ditto.
Hurryhur Doss of Old China Bazar, Calcutta, Shop-keeper ...	8 0 0	0 15 5	Ditto.
Juggomohun Seal of Ditto, Ditto ...	24 0 0	2 14 0	Ditto.
Kessub Doss of Jaun Bazar, Calcutta, Ticea Bearer ...	5 0 0	0 9 7	Ditto.
Kooronoe Manthee of Meredith's Lane, Calcutta, Palankeon Mistry ...	55 0 0	6 9 7	Ditto.
Munnur Khanum of Taltollah Bazar, in Calcutta ...	260 0 0	31 3 4	Ditto.
Maun Doss of Jaun Bazar, Calcutta, Ticea Bearer ...	10 0 0	1 3 2	Proved.
Preston, Ann Harriet, of Nilmony Gully, in Calcutta ...	36 0 0	4 5 2	Not proved.
Ruggodoss of Jaun Bazar in Calcutta, Ticea Bearer ...	16 0 0	1 14 9	Ditto.

ESTATE OF ANDREW HARVEY.

3rd Dividend at 6 per Cent., declared 3rd August 1844.

Cook and Co. of Calcutta, Stable-keeper ...	20 0 0	1 3 2	Not proved.
Gilles E. of Madras, Shop-keeper ...	252 7 6	15 2 5	Ditto.
Golaun Hossain of Calcutta, Hookaburda ...	20 0 0	1 3 2	Proved.
Nubbeezollah of Barrackpore, Stable-keeper ...	32 0 0	1 14 8	Not proved.
Wilson and Co. D. of Calcutta, Confectioners ...	19 0 0	1 2 3	Ditto.

ESTATE OF ROBERT BARKER MACDONALD.

2nd Dividend at 4 per Cent., declared 6th July 1844.

Baness and Taylor of Delhi, Merchant ...	41 0 0	1 10 3	Not proved.
Bombay Times, Proprietor of Bombay ...	23 5 4	0 14 11	Ditto.
Bombay Courier, Proprietor of Bombay ...	88 8 0	3 8 7	Ditto.
Bombay Times, Claim ...	12 0 0	0 7 8	Ditto.
DeCruz, Andrew, Assistant General Department, Calcutta ...	30 0 0	1 3 2	Proved.
Delhi Gazette, Proprietor of Delhi ...	27 0 0	1 1 4	Not proved.
Englishman Newspaper, Proprietor of Calcutta ...	67 8 0	2 11 2	Ditto.
Griffiths R. of Kurnaul, Merchant ...	225 12 0	9 0 5	Ditto.
Hoff, J. L. of Allahabad, Assistant, Secret Department ...	28 8 0	0 15 1	Ditto.
Lewan, Isaac of Calcutta Clerk, Adjutant General's Office ...	100 0 0	4 0 0	Proved.
Lala Goozur Mull, of Simla, Shoff ...	401 0 0	16 0 7	Not proved.
Lawrence, Captain H. M., Assistant Political Agent, Ferozepore ...	48 0 0	1 14 8	Ditto.
Lumby, Captain J. R., of 9th Regiment N. I., Agra ...	125 10 8	5 0 5	Ditto.
Mathews, A. H. of Allahabad, Indigo Planter ...	492 4 10	19 11 2	Ditto.
Michell, Captain G. B., 2nd Bengal E. Regiment ...	47 5 7	1 14 3	Ditto.
McCaskill, General, proceeding to Afghanistan ...	22 8 0	0 14 5	Ditto.
Nash, John of Calcutta, Assistant Adjutant General's Office ...	39 8 10	1 9 4	Ditto.
Ostell and Co. of Calcutta, Book-seller ...	46 13 0	1 13 11	Ditto.
Ryban Bax and Fyz Bux of Calcutta, Dealers ...	110 6 6	4 6 8	Ditto.
Roche, Lieutenant 16th Lancers, Meerut ...	69 9 5	2 12 6	Ditto.
Rogers, F. of Europe, Veterinary Surgeon ...	107 14 0	4 5 1	Ditto.
Ramsay, Captain R., 18th Regiment N. I., Delhi ...	64 6 0	2 9 2	Ditto.
Scott and Co. Meerut, Merchants ...	149 12 2	5 15 10	Ditto.
Staples, Lieutenant N. I. of Cawnpore, Artillery ...	60 12 0	2 6 11	Ditto.
Ventura, General, of Europe ...	538 9 6	33 8 8	Ditto.
Woodward R. of Europe, Bengal Civil Service ...	383 13 0	15 5 8	Ditto.
Carte, Doctor ...	20 0 0	0 12 10	Ditto.

ESTATE OF KANJEE JOOTAH AND HURRYDOSS NATHA.

1st Dividend at 15 per Cent., declared 5th October 1844.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose Claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.			Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.			Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
	Co.'s Rs.	As.	P.	Co.'s Rs.	As.	P.	
Sumboo Chunder Ghose of Calcutta, Canvas Merchant	18	15	9	2	13	7	Not proved.
Surroop Mistry of Calcutta, Cabinet-maker	69	0	0	10	5	7	Ditto.
Surroop of Calcutta, Pitch Merchant	81	2	0	12	2	8	Ditto.
Deachund Munjea, Representatives	262	2	9	39	5	2	Ditto.
Methoo Sirdar of Calcutta, Head Cooley	187	10	9	28	2	5	Ditto.
Hossain of Custom House Ghaut, Manjee	208	5	9	31	4	1	Ditto.
Nilcomul Singhee of Calcutta, Weighman	79	15	3	11	15	11	Ditto.
Hurroo Sett Bycoot and Guddadur Gyaram of Calcutta, Dollolla	24	13	0	3	11	7	Ditto.
Nameechund Luchmychaund of Calcutta, Dolloll	22	0	0	3	4	10	Ditto.
Jugzeebun Anundjee of Mungrull, Writer	12	12	6	1	14	8	Ditto.
Culleenjee and Hurjeebun of Calcutta, Writer	42	8	0	6	6	0	Ditto.
Bammujee Hoormajee of Calcutta, Writer	137	2	6	20	9	2	Ditto.
Buxoo of Calcutta	41	4	6	6	3	1	Ditto.
Mothoor Mookerjee of Calcutta, Dolloll	7	7	6	1	1	11	Ditto.
Titto of Calcutta, Servant	4	0	0	0	9	7	Ditto.
Louchund of Calcutta, Servant	5	0	0	0	12	0	Ditto.
Surroop of Calcutta, Dolloll	11	13	3	1	12	5	Ditto.
Sittaram Chowdry of Calcutta, Dolloll	11	4	0	1	11	0	Ditto.
Hurreemchund Dhursee of Bombay, Merchant	1000	0	0	150	0	0	Ditto.
Luckmychund Jugzeebun of Bombay, Merchant	102	7	9	15	5	11	Ditto.
Mooshamjee Khaubhay of Ditto, Ditto	326	3	6	48	14	11	Ditto.
Goocondoss Doongurshee, of Ditto, Ditto	177	15	3	26	11	1	Ditto.
Damoodur Golollehund and Ranjee Golollehaund, of Bombay	569	4	5	85	6	3	Ditto.
Nemchund Tarrachund of Ditto, Merchant	396	0	0	59	6	5	Ditto.
Jeebrary Baboo of Bombay, Merchant	414	2	9	62	2	0	Ditto.
Gunness Tieome and Golaubchund Roopchund of Ditto, Ditto	207	11	6	31	2	6	Ditto.
Pemabhoj Hemichund of Bombay, Merchant	260	10	9	39	1	7	Ditto.
Purateah Purdown of Ditto, Ditto	42	0	0	6	4	6	Ditto.
Goocondoss Soonderjee of Ditto, Ditto	29	7	3	4	6	8	Ditto.
Premjee Butchrauj of Ditto, Dolloll	47	13	3	7	2	9	Ditto.
Ramdhone Law of Ditto, Ditto	8	14	0	1	5	4	Ditto.
Dhuuncy Hemchund Odoyeurn of Ditto, Merchant	900	0	0	135	0	0	Ditto.
Chuttabhay Enderjee of Ditto, Ditto	250	0	0	37	8	0	Ditto.
Genraz bully of Bombay, Merchant	725	0	0	108	12	0	Ditto.
Narainjee Jetsing of Ditto, Ditto	125	0	0	18	12	0	Ditto.
Kandoss Jugzeebun of Ditto, Ditto	450	0	0	67	8	0	Ditto.
Ranjee Madahjee of Ditto, Ditto	400	0	0	60	0	0	Ditto.
Ranjee Walljee of Ditto, Ditto	100	0	0	15	0	0	Ditto.
Greedhur Doss Nurodosst of Ditto, Ditto	350	0	0	52	8	0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF COLIN CAMPBELL.

1st Dividend in full, declared 5th July 1845.

Debnam Mrs., of Calcutta	0	0	0	292	12	7	Not proved.
Smith, Elder and Co., of London	0	0	0	38	0	1	Ditto.

ESTATE OF GEORGE RICHARD PRENDAGAST BEECHER.

3rd Dividend at 10 per Cent.

Bhugbut Moode of Berhampore	14	9	0	1	7	4	Not proved.
Bhola Mater and Kissurreah Matharrance	20	8	0	2	0	10	Ditto.
Book Society of 55th Regt. N. I., Jaumalpoore	20	0	0	2	0	0	Ditto.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose Claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.	Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.	Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	
Beatson, Captain R. W., of 72nd Regiment Native Infantry, Saugore	100 0 0	10 0 0	Not proved.
Barnise, J. of Jaunpore	120 0 0	12 0 0	Ditto.
Buggut, Gardner of Berhampore	41 0 0	4 6 5	Ditto.
Chisholm, Sergeant of Allahabad	20 0 0	2 0 0	Ditto.
Carleton, Lieut. 86th Regiment Native Infantry	100 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
Duhan, J. W. Administrator of J. Duhan	330 6 8	33 0 7	Proved.
French, Mr. of Chunar, Merchant	24 0 0	2 6 5	Not proved.
Greenway and Co. of Meerut, Merchant	100 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
Havell and Co. of Dinapore, Merchant	74 0 0	7 6 5	Ditto.
Hossain Bux, Butcher of Berhampore	40 0 0	4 0 0	Ditto.
Juggernaut, Cloth Merchant of Berhampore	41 6 0	4 7 0	Ditto.
Jaur Bag Mussaulchee of Ditto	40 0 0	4 0 0	Ditto.
Larell, Lt., 3rd Regt. Lt. Cavalry of Kurnaul	500 0 0	50 0 0	Ditto.
Moluega Syce of Berhampore	10 0 0	1 0 0	Ditto.
Morley, J. of Ditto	100 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
Ojodapersaud of Sultanpore	350 0 0	35 0 0	Ditto.
Patterson, Ensign C., of 4th Regt. N. I.	370 0 0	37 0 0	Ditto.
Peeroo of Berhampore, Buttermann	35 0 0	3 8 0	Ditto.
Rampersaud of Allahabad, Merchant	400 0 0	40 0 0	Proved.
Ranken and Co. of Calcutta, Tailors	418 0 0	41 12 9	Ditto.
Rampersaud Bhistee of Berhampore, Merchant	24 4 0	2 6 9	Not proved.
Sutherland, Lieutenant, 50th Regiment Native Infantry	305 0 0	30 8 0	Ditto.
Shah Subuktollah of Berhampore	11 9 0	1 7 4	Ditto.
Saunders, Ensign 41st Regiment Native Infantry	500 0 0	50 0 0	Ditto.
Shike Syce and Johurun his Wife	30 0 0	3 0 0	Ditto.
Shah Kadder of Berhampore, Baker	40 0 0	4 0 0	Ditto.
Talbeaund Moodce, of Berhampore	63 13 8	6 6 1	Proved.

ESTATE OF GEORGE ROBERT WILTON.

3rd Dividend at 12 per Cent., declared 4th January 1845.

Adjudah Persaud of Gorackpore, Shroff	3000 0 0	360 0 0	Proved.
Busteeoll of Saugore, Shroff	1246 8 7	149 9 3	Ditto.
Randial of Azimghur	1150 0 0	138 0 0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF CHARLES LLOYD EDWARD.

3rd Dividend at 35 per Cent.

Aumeeroody of Serampore, Tailor	7 3 6	2 8 5	Not proved.
Blunt, Eliza of England, Widow	37 0 0	12 15 2	Ditto.
Barfoot Mr. of Calcutta, Hotel-keeper	11 11 9	4 1 9	Proved.
Bowman of Barrackpore, Brewer	121 9 7	42 8 11	Not proved.
Baboo Khan of D., Carriage-keeper	12 0 0	4 2 2	Proved.
Crane, W. C. of Calcutta	35 2 0	12 4 8	Not proved.
Carshore Mrs. of Cawnpore	172 10 0	60 6 8	Ditto.
Hatton of Calcutta, Gunmaker	20 0 0	7 0 0	Ditto.
Hickworth Mr. of Barrackpore, Merchant	68 6 0	23 14 11	Ditto.
Jones and Co. of Cawnpore, Merchant	268 8 0	93 15 7	Ditto.
Mallock D. B. for Frith, Gordon and Co.	15 6 0	5 6 1	Ditto.
Mortimer and Co. of Calcutta, Confectioners	10 0 0	3 8 0	Proved.
Mokellar and Co. of D., Tailors	46 0 0	16 1 7	Ditto.
Peroo of Serampore, Butcher	55 4 0	19 5 5	Ditto.
Randhum of Allahabad, Merchant	80 0 0	28 0 0	Not proved.
Ramdoss of Barrackpore, Cloth Merchant	38 2 0	13 5 6	Proved.
Smith, Samuel of Calcutta <i>Hurkara Press</i>	4 0 0	1 6 5	Ditto.
Spence Mr. of D., Hotel-keeper	21 0 0	7 5 7	Not proved.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose Claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.	Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.	Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	
Tandy H. of Agra	60 4 0	21 1 5	Not proved.
Titoo of Barrackpore, Tailor	47 0 0	16 7 2	Proved.
Wilson J. H. of Ditto, Merchant	23 12 0	8 5 0	Not proved.
Wilkinson Mr. of Ditto, Ditto	23 15 0	8 6 1	Ditto.

ESTATE OF JOHN VICTOR LANDAMAN.

1st Dividend at 15 per Cent.

Corbyne F. of Fort. William, Garrison Surgeon	400 0 0	60 0 0	Not proved.
Chaund of Bow Bazar, Midwife	28 0 0	4 3 2	Ditto.
Coles, G. H. of Calcutta, Accountant General's Office, Assistant	10 0 0	1 8 0	Ditto.
Chamroo of Goongur, Confectioner	7 9 0	1 5 7	Ditto.
Chittra of Intally, Milkman	12 0 0	1 12 10	Ditto.
Cowie J. Executor of W. H. Twentymen, deceased	14 6 0	2 2 6	Ditto.
Carbery Mrs. of Calcutta, Milliner	14 0 0	2 1 7	Ditto.
Carey W. of Ditto, Baptist Mission Press	6 0 0	0 14 4	Ditto.
Cassib of Garden Reach, Tailor	4 8 0	0 10 10	Ditto.
Clark Ditto of Calcutta, Assistant, Accountant General's Office	45 0 0	6 12 0	Ditto.
Fisher, Reverend H., Senior Presidency Chaplain	8 0 0	1 3 2	Ditto.
Goluck of Calcutta, Bearer	4 0 0	0 9 7	Ditto.
Huroo Doss of Ditto, Matman	10 0 0	1 8 0	Ditto.
Hay G. C. of Ditto, Agent Tract Society	7 4 0	1 1 5	Ditto.
Hosoon of Cossitollah, Chinaman, Shoemaker	5 0 0	0 12 0	Ditto.
Husnoo of Toltollah Bazar, dealer in cloths	3 8 0	0 8 5	Ditto.
Inact of Bow Bazar, Confectioner	7 0 0	1 0 10	Ditto.
Jhoroo of Cossitollah, Biscuit, maker	3 12 0	0 9 0	Ditto.
Lollmohun Shaw of China Bazar, Shop-keeper	3 12 0	0 9 0	Ditto.
Masters E. Clerk of St. James, Church	28 0 0	4 3 2	Ditto.
Moonshee Mahomed Yasseen of Maudur Bagaun	35 0 0	5 4 0	Ditto.
Madubchunder Dutt of China Bazar, Shop-keeper	22 0 0	3 4 10	Ditto.
Madub of Intally Washerman	40 0 0	6 0 0	Ditto.
Marshman J. of Serampore, Printer	24 0 0	3 9 7	Ditto.
Mokoem of Boitakannah, Bhistee	6 0 0	0 14 4	Ditto.
Mahmood Hossain of Asiatic Press, Book-binder	6 0 0	0 14 5	Ditto.
Muddoosoodum Mitter of Simla, Sircar	21 0 0	3 9 7	Ditto.
Ostell and Lepage of Tank Square, Book-sellers	22 0 0	3 12 0	Ditto.
Punna of Willington Square, Syce	10 1 0	1 8 2	Ditto.
Russick Ghose of Boitokannah, Buttermen	8 0 0	1 3 2	Ditto.
Russickdott Dutt of China Bazar Shop-keeper	8 0 0	1 3 2	Ditto.
Rajehunder Shaha of Waterlow Street, Ditto	9 0 0	1 5 7	Ditto.
Seymone C. C. of Accountant General's Office, Assistant	6 4 0	0 15 0	Ditto.
Sadoo of Toltollah, Dealer in Cloth	9 4 0	1 6 2	Ditto.
Spence and Co. of Calcutta	5 0 0	0 12 0	Ditto.
Thomas J. Reverend, of Baptist Mission Press	12 0 0	1 12 10	Ditto.
Vos, Dr. J. G. of Free School Street	125 0 0	18 12 0	Ditto.
West, Mrs. of Calcutta, Milliner	5 0 0	0 12 0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM DURIE.

1st Dividend at 35 per Cent.

Rmagopaul Banerjee of Calcutta, Sircar	88 0 0	30 12 10	Not proved.
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ESTATE OF JOHN TUTTON.

1st Dividend at 10 per Cent., declared 5th April 1845.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose Claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.	Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.	Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	
Mess of 1st Regiment N. I., Barrackpore ...	251 0 0	25 1 7	Not proved.
Motae of Seranpore, Durjee ...	194 0 0	19 6 5	Ditto.
Multon and Co. of Calcutta, Gun Smith ...	12 0 0	1 3 2	Ditto.

ESTATE OF GEORGE DOUGLAS ROEBACK.

1st Dividend at 9 per Cent.

Bindrabund of Bareilly, Cloth Merchant ...	217 0 0	19 8 3	Not proved.
Chota Loll of Shahjehanpore, Shroff ...	200 0 0	18 0 0	Ditto.
Hunsraj of Mhan, Cloth Merchant ...	300 0 0	27 0 0	Ditto.
Kuncemally of Barielly, Native Ditto ...	70 0 0	6 4 10	Ditto.
Mulkunt of Ditto Cloth Ditto ...	473 13 0	42 10 4	Ditto.
Ramsereop of Ditto, Shroff ...	600 0 0	54 0 0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF LACHLAN ALEXANDER MACLEAN.

1st Dividend at 25 per Cent.

Ammatram of Benares, Cloth Merchant ...	30 0 0	7 8 0	Not proved.
Acheen of D., Shoe-Maker ...	8 8 0	2 2 0	Ditto.
Bhowan of Ditto, Grass-Cutter ...	20 0 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
Bullum Dass of Ditto, Cloth Merchant ...	90 0 0	22 8 0	Ditto.
Badool of Ditto, Darjee ...	72 0 0	18 0 0	Ditto.
Balgobind of Ditto, Shoe-maker ...	9 0 0	2 4 0	Ditto.
Currie and Co. of Calcutta, Cabinet-Makers ...	20 0 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
Cartright, Lieutenant C. T., of 15th Regiment Native Infantry, Chittagong ...	300 0 0	75 0 0	Ditto.
Durrumchand of Benares, Merchant ...	300 0 0	75 0 0	Ditto.
Futtechun of Ditto, Banceeah ...	42 0 0	10 8 0	Ditto.
Gwathin C. F. of Ditto, Sheriff's Officer ...	200 0 0	50 0 0	Ditto.
Gouasee of Ditto, Butcher ...	11 0 0	2 12 0	Ditto.
Hussant of Ditto, Grass-cutter ...	28 0 0	7 0 0	Ditto.
Khodabux of Ditto, Bhisty ...	40 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
Mahomed Ally of Ditto, Tailor ...	180 0 0	45 0 0	Ditto.
Mortimer R. of Calcutta, Confectioner ...	45 0 0	11 4 0	Ditto.
Moolah of Benares, Banceeah ...	52 0 0	13 0 0	Ditto.
Nanuck of Ditto, Gomastah ...	34 0 0	8 8 0	Ditto.
Ostell T. and Co. and Co. of Calcutta, Book sellers ...	122 2 0	30 8 6	Ditto.
Purram of Benares, Banceeah ...	13 5 0	3 5 3	Ditto.
Pubrao of Ditto, Svec ...	32 0 0	8 0 0	Ditto.
Spence J. H., of Calcutta ...	20 0 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
Samloil of Benares, Durjee ...	40 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
Sewburrut of Ditto, Dhobee ...	72 0 0	18 0 0	Ditto.
Sewrutton of Ditto, Cooly ...	12 0 0	3 0 0	Ditto.
Wilson, W. T. Lieutenant 58th Regiment Native Infantry, ...	60 0 0	15 0 0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF STEPHEN WILLIAMS.

1st Dividend at 10 per Cent., declared 5th July 1845.

Brierly Mr. of Futteghur, Shop-keeper ...	106 0 0	10 9 7	Not proved.
Bhaddor Sing, Cloth Merchant, Mussoorie ...	125 0 0	12 8 0	Ditto.
Bowaydeen Banceeah, Barrackpore ...	50 0 0	5 0 0	Ditto.
Baboo Khan, Shop-keeper, Barrielly ...	45 8 0	4 8 10	Ditto.
Bancee Ditto, Ditto ...	50 15 0	5 1 6	Ditto.
Choby Shroff at Mooradabad ...	100 0 0	10 0 0	Ditto.
Campbell and Co. Merchants, Cawnpore ...	60 0 0	6 0 0	Ditto.
Coward Mr. Ditto, Mooradabad ...	16 0 0	1 9 7	Ditto.
Connigh, Native Banker Patna ...	320 0 0	32 0 0	Ditto.
Defnauth Seal and Co. Merchants, Barrackpore ...	52 3 1	5 3 6	Ditto.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose Claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.	Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.			Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued.		
		Co's. Rs.	As.	P.			
Durum Shroff Merchant, Barrackpore	40	0	6	4	0	0	Not proved.
Dorrett, Mr. Agent and Merchant, Barrielly	197	0	0	19	11	2	Ditto.
Doorga Hawker, Native Merchant Ditto	50	0	0	5	0	0	Ditto.
Devey, Shop-keeper Ditto Ditto	78	0	0	7	12	10	Ditto.
Dukee Cook	63	0	0	6	4	10	Ditto.
Evel and Co. Confectioners, Mussoorie	44	7	8	4	7	2	Ditto.
Emaumbux, Shop-keeper, Barrielly	52	13	0	5	4	6	Ditto.
Gheesa, Khitmutgar at Barrackpore	168	0	0	16	12	10	Ditto.
Gungaram Native Baneeah, Barrackpore	43	0	0	4	4	10	Ditto.
Gungabissen Native Ditto, Mussoorie	84	5	9	8	7	0	Ditto.
Gousee, Shop-keeper, Barrielly	18	12	0	1	14	0	Ditto.
Gunais, Washerman	260	0	0	26	0	0	Ditto.
Hurry Baboo, Head Writer, Pay Office, Nusseerabad	1200	0	0	120	0	0	Ditto.
Jowarnull, Native Banker, Barrielly	530	12	0	53	1	2	Ditto.
Jutah Native Baneeah, Mussoorie	126	7	9	12	10	5	Ditto.
Joorabun and Suddia, Baneeah, Barrackpore	115	0	0	11	8	0	Ditto.
Issery, Native Banker, Patna	250	0	0	25	0	0	Ditto.
Kristo Chowdree, Regiment now Barrackpore	273	0	0	27	4	10	Ditto.
Lutchmun Clothman, Barrielly	80	0	0	8	0	0	Ditto.
Mootee, Clothman, Barrielly	18	0	0	1	12	10	Ditto.
Moolchund Native Baneeah, Barrielly	90	0	0	9	0	0	Ditto.
Monee	18	0	0	1	12	10	Ditto.
Munglee	20	0	0	2	0	0	Ditto.
Monee	76	0	0	7	9	7	Ditto.
Powas Native Baneeah, Barrielly	100	0	0	10	0	0	Ditto.
Ruhun Native Merchant, Barrackpore	40	0	0	4	0	0	Ditto.
Ramjohn Clothman, Barrackpore	11	0	0	1	1	7	Ditto.
Ruttaroo Baneeah, Ditto	82	0	0	8	3	2	Ditto.
Ramjohn Shop-keeper, Barrielly	88	0	0	8	12	10	Ditto.
Ramchurn	36	0	0	3	9	7	Ditto.
Randun	85	0	0	8	8	0	Ditto.
Scott and Co., Merchants, Meerut	60	0	0	6	0	0	Ditto.
Syad Ally, Native Merchant, Barrielly	100	0	0	10	0	0	Ditto.
Syad Ally, Merchant, Barrielly	40	7	9	4	0	9	Ditto.
Smith and Co., Merchant, Dinapore	99	6	0	9	15	0	Ditto.
Shaik Bagier, Shop-keeper, Barrielly	56	11	0	5	10	8	Ditto.
Sadawa, Shop-keeper, Ditto	65	0	0	6	8	0	Ditto.
Sooldhum	65	0	0	6	8	0	Ditto.
Suttun	24	0	0	2	6	5	Ditto.
Sustee	25	0	0	2	8	0	Ditto.
Sewburee, Native Banker, Patna	250	0	0	25	0	0	Ditto.
Tilluckchunder, Clothman, Barrielly	79	0	0	7	14	5	Ditto.
Ulee Bux	40	0	0	4	0	0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF COLLY DOSS CHATTERJEE.

1st Dividend at 15 per Cent.

Durum Dost Mitter, Calcutta, Mirzapore Inhabitant	1000	0	0	150	0	0	Not proved.
Hurry Doss Sirdar, Calcutta, Head Cooley	17	12	0	2	10	7	Ditto.
Kistomungal Shaw, Calcutta, Rice Merchant	11	6	6	1	11	5	Ditto.
Khetter Mohun Laha, Calcutta, Brick Merchant	7	0	0	1	0	10	Ditto.
Muddoosoodun Doss Calcutta, Koyal	15	3	0	2	4	5	Ditto.
Peard P. Calcutta, Attorney	60	0	0	9	0	0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM EDWARDS.

3rd Dividend at 50 per Cent.

Campbell and Co. of Cawnpore	30	0	0	15	0	0	Not proved.
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Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose Claims Dividends are received.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.	Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.			Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
		Co.'s Rs.	As.	P.	
Cox, Major, 25th Regiment Native Infantry, Saugore	99 0 0	49	8	0	Not proved.
Dhurrum Chand Mohajun, of Benares	60 0 0	30	0	0	Ditto.
Gousun Guallah of Ditto	18 0 0	9	0	0	Ditto.
Havell, Mrs. of Dinapore, Provisioner	27 0 0	13	8	0	Ditto.
Lolla Bindabun of Benares, Treasurer	100 0 0	50	0	0	Ditto.
Thomson G. of Benares, Indigo Planter	100 0 0	50	0	0	Ditto.
Watkinson, Mrs. of Calcutta, Milliner	42 0 0	21	0	0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF CHARLES MOTTLEY.

3rd Dividend at 12 per Cent.

Agra Press, Proprietors, Agra	96 0 0	11	8	4	Not proved.
Bridjlaul of Kurnaul	325 0 0	39	0	0	Ditto.
Bunsee Dutt of Ditto	313 8 0	37	9	11	Ditto.
Bollah of Ditto	1650 0 0	198	0	0	Ditto.
Cook and Co, of Dhurrumtollah	85 0 0	10	3	2	Proved.
Dhurrum Doss of Kurnaul	300 0 0	36	0	0	Not proved.
Gordon, Frith & Co., No. 35, Bow Bazar	136 1 0	16	5	3	Ditto.
Gunnessee Laul of Kurnaul	363 0 0	43	14	9	Ditto.
Jallee Ram Lutchmun Doss, new Bazar, Ajmere	250 0 0	30	0	0	Ditto.
Lutchmun Doss, Sudder Bazar, Nusseerabad	2502 0 0	300	3	10	Proved.
Nundkissore of Kurnaul	200 0 0	24	0	0	Not proved.
Nubbee Bux of Ditto	500 0 0	60	0	0	Proved.
Ostell T. & Co., of Mission Row	21 9 6	2	9	6	Ditto.
Paul, Mr. Church, Clerk, Cawnpore	25 0 0	3	0	0	Not proved.
Romah Benjaj, Durgoh Street, Ajmere	779 0 0	93	7	9	Proved.
Rogonauth Doss of Kurnaul	352 0 0	42	3	10	Not proved.
Urabe Mhul Lutchmun Doss, new Bazar, Ajmere	1500 0 0	180	0	0	Ditto.
White & Co., of Kurnaul	595 8 4	71	7	4	Proved.
Wright & Co., Madams, of Chowringhee	1071 6 0	128	9	0	Ditto.

ESTATE OF RODERICK MACKENZIE.

1st Dividend at 4 per Cent., declared 17th October 1846.

Boaz, Reverend T., Union Chapel, Dhurrumtollah in Calcutta	40 0 0	1	9	7	Not proved.
Bond, G.	76 13 9	3	1	2	Ditto.
Beaufort, J.	19 9 9	0	12	6	Ditto.
Burn & Co., Calcutta Builders	13 0 0	0	8	5	Ditto.
Bradley, W. H., London	17 8 3	0	11	2	Ditto.
Bradley, W. London,	90 6 9	3	9	10	Ditto.
Bamford, J., London	655 18 0	26	3	9	Ditto.
Corbyn J., Officiating Superintending Surgeon, Nee-much	64 8 9	2	9	4	Ditto.
Chooneeloll Dutt of China Bazar, in Calcutta, Merchant	27 7 3	1	1	7	Ditto.
Colly Kissen Ghose of Hautcollah, in Cal. Merchant	18 11 6	0	12	0	Ditto.
Colquhaun, Mrs. in England	54 3 6	2	2	9	Ditto.
Christy, Mr. Mariner, believed to be in Enrope	42 9 0	1	11	3	Ditto.
Cooper, L. late of Hunter and Co., W. R. Lackers-teen, Executor	13 5 3	0	8	8	Ditto.
Crook, Massey of Calcutta, Merchants	18 1 3	0	11	6	Ditto.
Campbell, D.	29 7 0	1	2	10	Ditto.
Clodman, W. C.	13 13 0	0	8	10	Ditto.
Court, T. B. of Cossitollah, in Calcutta, Merchant.	31 8 0	1	4	2	Ditto.
DeBude, Mrs. Major in England	33 11 0	1	5	7	Ditto.
Drummond, E. Hon'ble in England, C. S.	148 2 0	5	14	10	Ditto.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose Claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.			Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.			Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
	Co.'s Rs.	As.	P.	Co.'s Rs.	As.	P.	
Doorgachurn Chuckerbutty of Coomartollee in Calcutta ..	16	1	0	0	10	3	Not proved.
Debolse and Co. of London ..	126	12	6	5	1	2	Ditto.
Dakin Thomas of London Atty. Bagshaw and Co. ..	267	8	0	10	11	2	Ditto.
Fuckeerchand Sain of Bow-bazar, in Calcutta, Merchant ..	55	3	9	2	3	5	Ditto.
Figgins, V. & J. of London ..	4709	12	9	188	6	8	Ditto.
Gooroo Churn Sain ..	26	15	6	1	1	2	Ditto.
Gordon, J. G. of England ..	86	5	6	3	7	8	Ditto.
Government Marine Board of Calcutta ..	52	1	0	2	1	4	Ditto.
Greenway Brothers of Calcutta, Merchants ..	26	2	6	1	0	9	Ditto.
Halliday, Dr. J., Case of Sreedhanchunder Dhur ..	38	15	8	1	9	0	Ditto.
Hurry, W. C. of Calcutta at <i>Englishman Press</i> ..	18	0	0	0	11	6	Ditto.
Hewitt, H. H. at A. Wills Cossitollah Calcutta ..	30	11	0	1	3	8	Ditto.
Jordon, Captain, Mariner in England ..	15	10	8	0	10	2	Ditto.
Jrvine, Mr. ..	96	9	6	3	13	10	Ditto.
Jollieo, Captain of Calcutta, Mariner ..	20	9	6	0	13	1	Ditto.
Johnson & Co., of London ..	812	7	7	32	8	0	Ditto.
Johnson A. of London, Johnson & Co., ..	329	1	6	13	2	8	Ditto.
Jadub Chunder Sing ..	20	0	0	0	12	10	Ditto.
Martin, S. ..	35	10	0	1	6	9	Ditto.
Muddosoodun Doss of Bhowanipore, in 24-Pergunnahs ..	230	0	0	9	3	2	Ditto.
Mackintosh, H. at the Exchange, Calcutta ..	13	12	6	0	8	10	Ditto.
Mackenzie, John, of Kishnaghur ..	608	8	11	24	5	6	Ditto.
Milroy & Son, of London ..	650	11	8	26	0	6	Ditto.
Marr, W. of London ..	32	15	2	1	5	1	Ditto.
Manton & Son J. of London ..	952	3	8	88	1	5	Ditto.
Marberry, W. of London ..	102	10	3	4	1	8	Ditto.
Moseley & Co., E. of London ..	27	7	0	1	1	7	Ditto.
Nursing Dutt ..	82	2	0	1	4	6	Ditto.
Nobin Chunder Bose ..	35	14	0	1	6	11	Ditto.
Perrier, F. of Chitpore Road of Calcutta ..	12	9	0	0	8	1	Ditto.
Pike, Captain Mariner goneaway ..	19	0	9	0	12	2	Ditto.
Phillips, P. P. of London ..	845	0	9	13	12	11	Ditto.
Parker, Wyatt & Co., of London ..	47	12	3	1	14	8	Ditto.
Purnaser Mookerjee ..	902	9	9	36	1	8	Ditto.
Page & Co. L. of London ..	265	0	0	10	9	7	Ditto.
Queen, Mrs. ..	22	1	3	0	14	2	Ditto.
Reed C. Dr. of Government Dispensary, Bodamtollah Calcutta ..	19	14	0	0	12	9	Ditto.
Ravenshaw, A. ..	67	2	6	2	11	0	Ditto.
Remfry J. of Calcutta, Merchant, Executor of Mrs. Brown ..	16	5	3	0	10	5	Ditto.
Ramdhane Bose ..	20	8	6	0	13	1	Ditto.
Rafikisto Baggie ..	23	14	9	0	15	5	Ditto.
Roswell, J. P. ..	184	0	0	7	5	9	Ditto.
Rameony Mundle of Radabazar, in Calcutta ..	16	4	6	0	10	5	Ditto.
Ram Chunder and Buroth Chunder Seal of Burabazar, Merchant ..	1538	0	0	61	8	4	Ditto.
Rieves, A. of London ..	14	1	6	0	9	1	Ditto.
Ramchunder Dhunder Sett, of Bombay ..	50	0	0	2	0	0	Ditto.
Rose, W. G. of Calcutta, Admorn of T. P. Marrell deceased ..	320	0	0	12	12	10	Ditto.
Ramchunder Mullick of Cossitollah, Calcutta, Merchant ..	79	0	0	2	12	10	Ditto.
Shaw, R. T. of Ballygunge, 24-Pergunnahs ..	13	7	0	0	8	7	Ditto.
Stanley, J. at Burn & Co., Calcutta Builders ..	19	8	9	0	12	6	Ditto.
Speun, J. R. ..	41	6	6	1	10	6	Ditto.
Sibehurnoll of Burnabazar, Calcutta, Sugar Merchant ..	23	2	0	0	14	9	Ditto.
Sheik Baron of Toktollah Calcutta, Merchant ..	24	6	0	0	15	7	Ditto.
Stephens, B. G. at J. Mackey and Co., Calcutta ..	18	2	3	0	11	8	Ditto.
Sheik Recipionally at Nobab Bugon ..	184	0	0	7	5	9	Ditto.
Sunboochunder Doss at Aycheind and Co., Calcutta ..	281	12	7	11	4	4	Ditto.
Samuel Phillips and Co., of London ..	400	0	0	16	0	0	Ditto.
Siblo churn Bearer ..	31	2	0	1	3	10	Ditto.

Names and Descriptions as contained in the Schedule of the parties in respect of whose Claims Dividends are reserved.	Amount of Claims as per Schedule.	Amount of Dividend of the 1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. declared 1st October 1842.	Whether any proof shall have at any time been made of the debt whereby any Dividend may have accrued.
	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	Co.'s Rs. As. P.	
Tibbat. W. W. ..	22 14 3	0 14 8	Not proved.
Tarrini Churn Bose deceased Treegono churn Mitter, his partner Sobhabazar ..	35 7 9	1 6 4	Ditto.
Tucker, F. residing with C. Tucker, Judge, Sadder Dewanny Adawlut ..	234 9 6	9 6 2	Ditto.
Treegonna Churn Mitter of Sobhabazar, Calcutta Merchant ..	76 15 9	3 1 3	Ditto.
Weaver, J. of Cossitollah, Calcutta, Undertaker ..	19 5 3	0 12 5	Ditto.
Wheatley, Captain ..	133 12 0	5 5 7	Ditto.
Wills, A. of Cossitollah, Calcutta, American Merchant ..	21 11 9	0 13 11	Ditto.
Warner and Son J. of London ..	85 12 6	3 6 11	Ditto.
William Gaw and Co., of London ..	221 12 0	8 13 11	Ditto.
Woods, Dassey, Executor of Harris Chunder Ghose ..	15 15 3	0 10 4	Ditto.

ESTATE OF CHARLES DUPRE RUSSELL.

1st Dividend at 3 per Cent. declared 3rd January 1846.

Cook and Co., Cossitollah Calcutta, Hair Dressers ..	100 0 0	3 0 0	Proved.
Grasier and Co., Calcutta Ditto ..	30 0 0	0 14 5	Not proved.
Hepper, Martin and Co., Darjeeling Builders ..	714 0 0	21 6 9	Ditto.
Manton and Co., Loll Bazar, Calcutta, Gun Makers ..	200 0 0	6 0 0	Ditto.
Purrussram Luchmee chand Mahazun, Benares ..	25000 0 0	750 0 0	Ditto.
Rozario R., formerly a Printer, in Calcutta ..	100 0 0	3 0 0	Ditto.
Smyth, B. and Co., Calcutta, Merchants ..	30 0 0	0 14 5	Ditto.
Tassin, J. B. Calcutta, Lithographer ..	85 0 0	2 8 10	Ditto.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

Calcutta, 18th January 1859.

Sheriff's Sale, Benares, the 5th February 1859.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday the Tenth day of March next, precisely at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon, Mr. William Carter, Sheriff's Officer, will put up to Public Sale at Benares, by Virtue of a Writ of *Fieri Facias* issued on the Equity Side of the Supreme Court in the hands of the Sheriff of Calcutta, against the Effects of Chimna Appa.

The Right, Title, and Interest of the said Chimna Appa, of, in and to an upper-roomed house, situate at a place called Aus'see in the Bhaleepore Thanah District and near to Dooga Kune, Benares.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying to Mr. W. Carter, Sheriff's Officer at Benares, or at the Office of the Sheriff of Calcutta.

W. F. GILMORE,
Sheriff.

Notice.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Directors of the Bengal Coal Company, dated the 24th of November 1858, recommending a change in the Secretaryship, and which said Resolution was adopted by the Shareholders at the Half-yearly General Meeting held on the 23rd of December last; and also in virtue of the powers contained in the Deed of Settlement of the Bengal Coal Company, bearing date the 21th day of September 1853.

A Special General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bengal Coal Company will be held at the Office of the Bengal Coal Company No. 6, Church Lane, at the hour of 11 A. M., of Saturday, the 28th of May, for the purpose of removing the present Secretaries of the Company, and for resolving that for the future the Secretaryship of the Company shall be given to some person whose whole and sole time shall be devoted to the Company, and notice is also given that on the same day and hour the votes of the Shareholders will be taken as to the rate of remuneration and the mode in which the same is to be paid to such Secretary.

By order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART & Co.,
Secretaries, Bengal Coal Co. Limited.

Oriental Bank Corporation.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

WITH reference to Government Notification No. 5, Fort William, Financial Department, 26th January 1855, notifying the intention of Government to dissolve its connexion with the Government Agency—

The Oriental Bank Corporation undertake the safe custody of Government Paper, Shares in the Capital Stock of the Bank of Bengal, and other local Stocks, free of all charge.

Will draw Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due, and remit at the current rates of exchange, or pay the same according to instructions, if to be remitted through the Corporation.

Without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ... 1-4th per Cent

On returning Government Paper or Share Certificates out of safe custody, ... 1-4th per Cent.

On the purchase of Government or other Securities, ... 1-4th per Cent.

On the sale of Government Paper or other Stock, the proceeds of which are to be remitted through the Corporation, ... Without charge.

WM. ANDERSON,

Agent.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION; }
Calcutta, 29th January 1855. }

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Thomas Muir, of No. 101, Boituckhanah Road, in Calcutta, late an Assistant to Joshua Jenkinson, General Contractor, an Insolvent, Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI vic. cap. XXI was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 1st day of February instant, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Anley and Sims, Attorneys.

In the matter of Thomas Muir, of No. 101, Boituckhanah Road, in Calcutta, late an Assistant to Joshua Jenkinson, General Contractor, an Insolvent, On Tuesday, the 1st day of February instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Anley and Sims, Attorneys.

In the matter of Edwin DeLanougerede, of Jaun Bazar, in Calcutta, Coach Builder and General Mechanic, an Insolvent, On Saturday, the 29th day of January last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Shireore, Attorney.

In the matter of Thomas Sutherland, who formerly carried on business at No. 22, Swallow Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, under the firm of Sutherland, Sutherland and Company, as Merchants, Agents and Ship-Owners, and afterwards and for the last eighteen or nineteen months in Cooper's Lane, Cossitollah, in Calcutta, in the name of Thomas Sutherland, as Exchange Broker, and at which said last place of business he is now residing, an Insolvent.

Robertson, Attorney.

In the matter of Thomas Sutherland, who formerly carried on business at No. 22, Swallow Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, under the firm of Sutherland, Sutherland and Company, as Merchants, Agents and Ship-Owners, and afterwards and for the last eighteen or nineteen months in Cooper's Lane, Cossitollah, in Calcutta, in the name of Thomas Sutherland, as Exchange Broker, and at which said last place of business he is now residing, an Insolvent.

Robertson, Attorney.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. vic. cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 29th day of January last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

On Saturday, the 29th day of January last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said Insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 2nd day of April next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

In the matter of Govind Churn Auddy, of Pathooriahghatta, in Calcutta, late a Banian in the firm of A. Stephens and Company, and also a Trader, an Insolvent, Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Swinhoe, Beeby and Leslie, Attorneys.

In the matter of Dyanth Khattree, of Cotton Street, in Toollah Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, Shawl Merchant and Trader, an Insolvent, Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February instant, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

“Any Creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application, must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid.”

Remfry, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 8th February 1859.

*In the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors
at Singapore.*

In the matter of Sim Wye Tye, lately carrying on the business of a Baker under the chop Swee Hin, and residing at No. 14, Teluk Ayer Street, within the Town of Singapore, an Insolvent.

the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. 21. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 20th day of December last, and by an order on the same date,

In the matter of Virtachellum Pillay, lately carrying on the business of keeper of hack carriages in Singapore, and residing at No. 12 Hokien Street, within the Town of Singapore, an Insolvent.

the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. 21 was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 20th day of December last, and by an order of the same date,

In the matter of Mustan, lately carrying on the trade or business of a cloth-seller at Campong Glam, and at present residing at No. 67, Palemang Road, in the Town of Singapore, an Insolvent.

the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. 21. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 3rd day of January instant, and by an order of the same date, the

In the matter of Sim Wye Tye, lately carrying on the business of a Baker under the chop Swee Hin, and residing at No. 14, Teluk Ayer Street, within the Town of Singapore, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Virtachellum Pillay, lately carrying on the business of keeper of hack carriages in Singapore, and residing at No. 12, Hokien Street, within the Town of Singapore, an Insolvent.

and

In the matter of Mustan, lately carrying on the trade or business of a cloth-seller at Campong Glam, and at present residing at No. 67, Palemang Road, in the Town of Singapore, an Insolvent.

On Monday the 3rd day of January instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petitions of the several Insolvents should be heard on Saturday, the 9th day of April next, and that the said Insolvents should then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

GEO. W. LECHE,

Chief Clerk.

Chief Clerk's Office, Singapore, the 20th January 1859.

Notice.

THE Situation of Lady Superintendent of the Upper Orphan School will become vacant on the 1st May 1859. Applications for the appointment will be received by the Secretary, Military Orphan Society, at Kidderpore, until the 31st March. Salary Rs. 250 per mensem, with furnished apartments.

A preference will be given to Widows or Daughters of deceased Officers of the Bengal Establishment.

CHARLES J. GRAY,

Secy. M. O. S.

KIDDERPORE,
The 7th December 1858.

Notice.

It is hereby notified for general information, that Mr. GORDON ROBB has been appointed Superintendent of the *Military Orphan Press* from the 1st February 1859, *vice* Mr. A. G. ROUSSAC, resigned, and that all Bills, Receipts and Drafts, &c., connected with the Press will bear his signature, and be countersigned by the Secretary, Military Orphan Society.

By Order of the General Management of the Military Orphan Society,

CHAS. J. GRAY,

Secretary, Military Orphan Society.

O. S. OFFICE;

Kidderpore.

The 28th January 1859.

Notice.

Mr. ROUSSAC having resigned the Office of Superintendent to the *Military Orphan Press*, will remove the CALCUTTA DIRECTORY OFFICE, on the 1st February; temporarily, to No. 1, Rance-moody Lane.

India General Steam Navigation Company Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, 13-2 Strand on Monday the 14th March 1859, for passing the Accounts of the Company, and declaring a Dividend, and also for confirming the Resolutions of the Meeting of the 13th September last, substituting the word five Directors in lieu of nine Directors in the VI. Clause of the Deed, and altering Clause XI. of the Deed, by making it compulsory on the Directors to elect a new Director in place of any Director who may be absent from the Board for three successive months, to fill the said Office until the next Annual election of Directors.

By order of the Directors,

FRANK STACE,

Secy. I. G. S. N. Company Ltd.

Feb'y, 5th, 1859.

Notice.

ANY PERSON claiming to be a Creditor of the late William Hemmings, the Younger, who died in the month of May, One thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and who was a Son and Residuary Legatee of William Hemmings, late a Major in the East India Company's Service, are requested forthwith to communicate either personally or by letter with the undersigned, and furnish him with a statement of the nature and particulars of their claims.

F. C. SANDES,

Solicitor to Government.

Caution.

THE Public is hereby cautioned against purchasing or granting Loans on the deposit or security of, or otherwise negotiating the under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes belonging to, and standing in the name of Aga Ally Khaun, of Lucknow *viz.* :—

1 4 per Cent., Paper, No. 31950	for Rs. 5000
1 do. No. 15357	for " 5000
1 do. No. 284 of 2318	for " 5000
1 do. No. 4226 of 2350	for " 2000
1 do. No. 4061 of 3225	for " 4000
1 do. No. 4559 of 25844 of 1842-43	" 5000
1 do. No. 4560 of 25844 of do.	" 5000
7 Papers	Rs. 31,000

And the under-mentioned Papers also belonging to him, but standing in the name of his brother, Hyder Hossain Khaun, *viz.* :—

1 4 per Cent., Paper, No. 6178 of 11406	for Rs. 5000
1 do. No. 40140 of 1469 of "	for " 7400
1 do. No. 15355 "	for " 6000
1 do. No. 18460 "	for " 5000
1 do. No. 2801 "	for " 3000
1 do. No. 18406 "	for " 2500
1 do. No. 40140 of 1467 "	for " 7000
1 do. No. 18407 "	for " 2500
1 do. No. 6175 of 11477 "	for " 5000
1 do. No. 2935 "	for " 5000
1 do. No. 9654 of 16534 "	for " 5000
1 do. No. 6644 of 12976 "	for " 2000
1 do. No. 7379 of 4137 "	for " 4000
1 do. No. 7383 of 71115 "	for " 4000
1 do. No. 20545 "	for " 5000
1 do. No. 9022 of 24981 "	for " 5000

16 Papers Rs. 73,400

And the under-mentioned Papers also belonging to him, but standing in the name of his son Mahomed Abbas, *viz.* :—

1 4 per Cent., Paper No. 15331 of 1854-55	for Rs. 3500
1 do. No. 3479 of 42671 "	for " 6000
1 do. No. 3699 of 43387 "	for " 5500
1 do. No. 15182 of 10300 of 1842-43	for " 6000
1 do. No. 10476 of 1854-55	for " 5000
1 do. No. 3700 of 43387 "	for " 5000
1 do. No. 9612 of 22477 of 1842-43	for " 10,000
1 do. No. 10475 of 1854-55	for " 5000
1 do. No. 3826 of 29568 "	for " 11,000
1 do. No. 9458 "	for " 1000
1 do. No. 11228 of 16562 of 1842-43	for " 3000
1 do. No. 16948 of 1854-55	for " 11,000
1 do. No. 16705 "	for " 10,000
1 do. No. 37708 "	for " 5000
1 do. No. 16947 "	for " 5000

1 4 per Cent. No. 3779 of 40716	for Rs. 5000
1 do. No. 10311 of 10698	for " 14,100
1 do. No. 3788 of 40716	for " 10,000
1 do. No. 9697 of 22482	for " 5000
1 do. No. 9700 of 22482	for " 3000
1 do. No. 10698	for " 1000
1 do. No. 13976	for " 5000
1 do. No. 10552 of 22479	for " 5000
1 do. No. 6582 of 22479	for " 2000
1 do. No. 4833 of 22877	for " 4000
1 do. No. 12311 of 1808	for " 3000
1 do. No. 25516	for " 6000
1 do. No. 9556 of 22478	for " 3000
1 do. No. 2521	for " 4000
1 do. No. 9022 of 24000	for " 5000
1 do. No. 40226 of 17269	for " 1000
1 do. No. 12286 of 13880	for " 5000
1 do. No. 12285 of 13880	for " 5000
1 5 do. No. 340 of 5045 of 1854-55	for " 7500
1 do. No. 326 of 6107 of "	for " 7000
1 do. No. 325 of 6107 of "	for " 8000
1 do. No. 10133 of "	for " 3000
1 do. No. 5492 of "	for " 5000
1 do. No. 4683 of "	for " 5000
1 do. No. 4681 of "	for " 5000
1 do. No. 7200 of "	for " 5000
1 do. No. 9199 of "	for " 5000
1 do. No. 3655 of "	for " 10,000
1 do. No. 3372 of "	for " 5000
1 do. No. 3654 of "	for " 6000
1 do. No. 3373 of "	for " 5000
1 do. No. 3652 of "	for " 15,000
1 do. No. 3653 of "	for " 2000
1 4 do. No. 9696 of 22482	for " 5000
1 do. No. 9703 of 22482	for " 2000
1 do. No. 9702 of 22482	for " 2000
1 do. No. 9701 of 22482	for " 2000
1 do. No. 9699 of 22482	for " 3000
1 do. No. 9706 of 22482	for " 1000
1 do. No. 9819 of 24126	for " 1000
1 do. No. 9820 of 24126	for " 1000
1 do. No. 30393	for " 1000
1 do. No. 9695 of 22482	for " 5000
1 do. No. 9694 of 22482	for " 5000
1 do. No. 4083 of 11645	for " 1000
1 do. No. 15635 of 50431	for " 1000
1 do. No. 9387 of 22473	for " 500
1 do. No. 9389 of 22473	for " 500
1 do. No. 9386 of 22473	for " 500
1 do. No. 8886 of 22481	for " 500
1 do. No. 9390 of 22471	for " 500
1 do. No. 9391 of 22471	for " 500
1 do. No. 13524	for " 5000
1 do. No. 8101 of 7186	for " 10,000
1 do. No. 3323 of 4145	for " 1000
1 do. No. 3324 of 5145	for " 1000

71 Papers

Co's. Rs. 3,25,000

And the under-mentioned Papers also belonging to him, but standing in the name of his grandson, Syed Mehndy, *viz.* :—

1 4 per Cent. Paper No. 36965 of 1854-55	for Co. Rs. 10,000
1 do. No. 3531 of 15236 of Do.	for " 3000
1 do. No. 3306 of 15236 of Do.	for " 5000
1 do. No. 3434 of 22366 of Do.	for " 10,000
1 do. No. 3420 of 38920 of Do.	for " 4000
1 do. No. 3435 of 22366 of Do.	for " 10,000
1 do. No. 3506 of 4262 of 1842-43	for " 10,000
1 do. No. 9782 of 18941 of Do.	for " 6000

8 Papers

Co's. Rs. 60,000

All the above papers having been stolen from him.

ALLAN, JUDGE AND LINGHAM,

Attorneys at Law for Aga Ally Khaun.

CALCUTTA ;
The 5th February 1859. }

Lost at the Gwalior Mutiny.

THE Government Promissory Note, No. 9358, of the 5 per Cent. Public Works Loan, for (Company's or Sien) Rupees one thousand, standing in the name of Lieutenant J. I. Murray, 71st N. I., the Proprietor, (by whom it was never endorsed to any other person.) Payment of the above Note and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a Duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

J. I. MURRAY, *Captain.*

CAMP AKBERPORE,
The 25th January 1859. }

Notice.

PLUNDERED or Lost during the Mutiny at Delhi, the under-mentioned 4 per cent Government Promissory Notes, standing in the name of Mahomed Yusuf, the Proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the Notes in question and Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to the Secretary to the Government of India, for the issue of a duplicate of each of the Notes :—

No. 30459 of 1854-55, dated 30th June 1854, for Co.'s Rs. 2,000.
" 30871 " " " " " " 5,000.

MAHOMED YUSUF,
Proprietor.

DELHI,
The 26th January 1859. }

Notice.

LOST, Stolen or Destroyed by the Rebels and the Mutineers of Dinapore, on the 27th July 1857, from the Arrah Treasury, the under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes :—

Rs.
No. 33148 of the 4 per Cent Loan of 1854-55 for 1,000
" 33147 of " " " " " " 2,000
" 33146 of " " " " " " 2,000

Payment of the above Notes and of Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes in favor of the Proprietors.

A. MONEY,
Collector.

SHAHABAD TREASURY;
Buzar,
The 25th January 1859. }

Stolen.

A Gold Hunting Watch, with Gold Dial, by Morhardt Brothers Gundree and Co., London, No. 353, with Gold Chain, Watch Key, and a Chubb's Lock Key, also Gold attached with spare Watch Key in a morocco case. Any person having or offering the above for sale should be apprehended, and notice given to the Magistrate of Goruckpore, or to Dr. C. B. Chalmers, Field Surgeon, Goruckpore District Force.

Stolen or Destroyed

From the Durriabad Treasury in Oude, during the Mutiny, the under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes of the 4 per cent Loan viz :—

Number.	Date.	Originally standing in the name of.	Last endorsed to.	Amount of Note.
6317 of 6320	1st Feb. 42-43	Juzrat Chunder Moorkjee	Deputy Commissioner Durriabad	Co. Rs. 500
12027 "	31st Mar. 50	Hon'ble F. Millet	Ditto	Co. Rs. 1,000
12722 "	1st Feb. 42-43	Beesee Bundee Gnan	Ditto	Co. Rs. 1,000
11232 "	1st Feb. 42-43	Beesee Bundee Gnan	Ditto	Co. Rs. 1,000

Also from the Oonao Treasury in Oude the 4 per cent Government Promissory Notes :—

Number.	Date.	Originally standing in the name of.	Last endorsed to.	Amount of Note.
10747 of 10088	1st Feb. 42-43	Accountant General of the Supreme Court, Bombay	Deputy Commissioner Oonao	Co. Rs. 1,000
10748 of ditto				Co. Rs. 3,000
10740 of ditto				Co. Rs. 1,000
22550 of ditto	1st Feb. 42-43	Buldeo Persad or Dwarka Das	Ditto	Co. Rs. 2,000

All these Notes were the property of the under-signed and were endorsed by him as Security in the Durriabad and Oonao Deputy Commissioners' Offices. Payment of these Notes and Interest thereon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of Duplicate Notes in favor of the Proprietor.

BAROO BUDER NATH,
Cawnpore.

CAWNPORE,
January 31st, 1859, }

Lost, Stolen, or Destroyed.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 41666 of 1856-57 of the five per Cent Loan of 1857 for Company's Rupees 600, standing in the name of Mr. W. Langdale, the Proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Note and Interest thereupon has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of a duplicate Note in favor of the Proprietor.

W. LANGDALE,
Riding Mr. 1st European Light Cavalry,
Allahabad.

ALLAHABAD;
5th February 1859. }

Lost.

Half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 35657, for 50 Rupees.

Stolen.

DURING the Mutiny the under-mentioned Government Promissory Notes of the 4 per Cent Loan of 1854-55, originally standing in the name of the undersigned and never endorsed by him to any other party, viz: No. 11392, No. 11393, No. 11394 and No. 11395, each for Rupees 1,000. Payment of the above Notes and the Interest thereupon has been stopped in the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for the issue of duplicate Notes in favor of the Proprietor.

RAJ BAHADUR,
Old Genl. Gunge, Calcuttore.

CAWNPORE: }
February 2nd, 1859. }

General Post Office Notifications.

No. 4609.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an After-Packet for the P. and O. Company's Steamer *Simla*, will be made up at this Office on Wednesday, the 9th instant, at 3 p. m.

N. B.—The Public are particularly requested to observe that, in addition to Steam Postage, the Inland Postage to Kedgerree must be prepaid.

• Letters sent after 3 o'clock, for the purpose of being posted, will not be received under any circumstances.

T. GARRETT,
Offg. Deputy Post-Master General.

FORT WILLIAM; }
General Post Office, }
The 4th February 1859. }

No. 4618.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of the departure of the Steamer *Fire Queen* having been postponed, the Mails for Port Blair and Moulmein will be closed at this Office on Sunday the 6th instant, at 6 p. m.

T. GARRETT,
Offg. Deputy Post-Master Genl.

CALCUTTA: }
General Post Office, }
The 4th February 1859. }

No. 4675.

OVERLAND MAIL.

MAIL PACKETS will be closed at this Office at 5 p. m., on the 13th and 14th instant, for the Overland Mail Steamer which leaves Bombay on the 24th idem.

The Public are reminded that 14th will be the latest safe day, and that Letters and Papers will be sent *via* Marseilles only.

T. GARRETT,
Offg. Deputy Post-Master Genl.

FORT WILLIAM; }
General Post Office, }
The 5th February 1859. }

IT is hereby notified, that unless marked for particular Ships, all Letters received at the General Post Office between Monday the 31st January 1859, and Sunday the 6th February 1859, both dates inclusive, were despatched by the under-mentioned Vessels which sailed from Calcutta on dates specified:—

Letters received on Dates from and to	By what Ship despatched	Bound to	REMARKS.
31st January 1859	Ship <i>Harkaway</i>	Sydney	Left Town on the 1st Feb. 1859.
31st to 3rd February ditto	Steamer <i>Baltic</i>	Akyab, Rangoon and Moulmein	Left Town on the 4th Ditto.
31st to 6th ditto	Steamer <i>Fire Queen</i>	Port Blair & Moulmein	Left Town on the 7th Ditto.

T. GARRETT,
Offg. Deputy Post-Master General.

CALCUTTA: }
General Post Office, }
The 8th February 1859. }



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1859.

Legislative Council of India.

THE 5TH FEBRUARY 1859.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General this-day, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

Act No. II of 1859.

An Act to amend Act XXX of 1858 (to provide for the administration of the Estate, and for the payment of the debts of the late Nabob of the Carnatic).

WHEREAS, in pursuance of the provisions of Section XIV of Act XXX of 1858, numerous declarations were filed in the Office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, within three months from the passing of the Act, by persons claiming to be creditors of the late Nabob of the Carnatic, but as yet, with very few exceptions, such persons have not made any application to the Court under the provisions of Section XIX of the said Act, to appoint a day for ascertaining the amount of their debts, or furnished any particulars of their claims; and whereas, since the passing of the said Act, two of the seals formerly belonging to the said Nabob have been unlawfully taken away by some person or persons unknown and there is reason to believe that they have been feloniously stolen, and it is necessary, in order to guard against fraud, to limit the time within which particulars of the said claims shall be furnished, and to require all documents intended to be used in support thereof to be filed, and also to enable the Court upon the application of the Government of Madras to fix a day for the investigation of any of the said claims: It is enacted as follows :—

I. Every person who has filed a declaration under the provisions of Section XIV of the said Act, shall file in the Office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court at Madras,

Time limited for filing particulars of claim, when declaration has been filed.

full particulars of his claim with dates and items, within one week after the publication of this Act in the Fort St. George Gazette, or within such time, not exceeding one month after such publication, as may be allowed by the said Court or a Judge thereof, for any special reason which may appear to the said Court or Judge to be sufficient.

II. If the particulars filed as above provided be insufficient, the said Court or a Judge thereof may, upon an application on the part of Government, make an order for the filing, within a time to be specified in such order, of such further particulars as the said Court or Judge may consider necessary.

III. If the particulars be not filed within the time limited by Section I of this Act—or in the case of an order for further particulars under Section II of this Act, if such further particulars be not filed within the time limited by the order—the said Court or a Judge thereof, upon an application on behalf of Government, shall make an order barring the claimant from proceeding under Section XIV or any subsequent Section of Act XXX of 1858, and from the benefits of the provisions of Section XXV of the said Act; and in such case the claimant shall not be entitled to proceed under Section XIV or any subsequent Section of the said Act, or to be paid under the provisions of Section XXV of the said Act.

IV. Every person who has filed a declaration under the provisions of Section XIV of the said Act, shall file in the Office of the Registrar of the said Court, all documents intended to be used on the investigation in support of his claim (whether

Time limited for filing documents to be used in support of claim.

the same are intended to be used as independent or corroborative evidence or otherwise), within one week after the publication of this Act in the Fort St. George Gazette, or within such time, not exceeding one month from the time of such publication, as may be allowed by the said Court or a Judge thereof for any special reason which may appear to the said Court or Judge to be sufficient.

V. Whenever the particulars of a claim or any document is filed under the provisions of this Act, a memorandum shall be made thereon of the date on which the same is filed.

Memorandum to be made on particulars of claim or documents, of the date when they are filed.

VI. The Solicitor to Government, and such other persons as may be authorized by him, may examine and take copies of the particulars of any claim or of any document filed under the provisions of this Act.

Solicitor to Government may examine and take copies of particulars &c.

VII. No document shall be admitted in evidence in support of any claim, or used by the claimant upon the investigation thereof under Section XXII of the said Act, unless the same shall have been filed in the manner and within the time required by this Act; and upon every investigation under Section XXII of the said Act, the claimant shall be bound by the particulars of his claim, in the same manner and to the same extent as a plaintiff is bound by the particulars of his demand in an action brought in the said Court.

No document to be received in evidence in support of claim, unless filed as required by this Act.

Claimants to be bound by particulars filed.

VIII. Whenever particulars of a claim shall have been filed under the provisions of this Act, it shall not be necessary for the claimant to furnish particulars under Section XX of the said Act.

If particulars of claim are filed under this Act, particulars under Act XXX of 1858 not necessary.

IX. The Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras or a Judge thereof may, upon application on behalf of the Government of Madras, appoint a day for ascertaining the amount due to any of the persons who have filed a declaration under Section XIV of the said Act, and in such case notice of the day so appointed shall be given to the claimant. The day so appointed shall not be less than twenty-one days from the time when the said application shall be made.

Supreme Court to appoint a day for ascertaining the amount due to any person who has filed a declaration under Act XXX of 1858.

X. If the claimant shall appear on the day so appointed, or on any other day to which the Court may think fit to postpone the investigation, all such proceedings shall be had for ascertaining and determining the amount due to the claimant, and for payment of the amount so ascertained, as if the day for ascertaining the amount of the debt had been appointed upon the application of the claimant under Section XIX of the said Act, except that it shall not be necessary for the claimant to furnish particulars under Section XX of the said Act.

Proceedings if fixed, or on any other day to which the Court may think fit to postpone the investigation, all such proceedings shall be had for ascertaining and determining the amount due to the claimant, and for payment of the amount so ascertained, as if the day for ascertaining the amount of the debt had been appointed upon the application of the claimant under Section XIX of the said Act, except that it shall not be necessary for the claimant to furnish particulars under Section XX of the said Act.

XI. If the claimant do not appear on the day appointed, or on any other day to which the Court may postpone the investigation, the Court, upon proof of service of the notice required by Section IX of this Act, shall make an order barring the claimant from proceeding under Section XIV or any subsequent Section of Act XXX of 1858 and from the benefits of the provisions of Section XXV of the said Act; and in such case the claimant shall not be entitled to proceed under Section XIV or any subsequent Section of the said Act, or to be paid under the provisions of Section XXV of the said Act, unless within one week from such day, or within such time as the said Court or a Judge thereof shall appoint for investigating the excuse for not appearing, the Court shall be satisfied that he had a reasonable excuse for not appearing and shall fix another day for the hearing of his claim.

Proceedings if fixed as provided by Section IX of this Act, or upon the day to which the Court may postpone the investigation, the Court, upon proof of service of the notice required by Section IX of this Act, shall make an order barring the claimant from proceeding under Section XIV or any subsequent Section of Act XXX of 1858 and from the benefits of the provisions of Section XXV of the said Act; and in such case the claimant shall not be entitled to proceed under Section XIV or any subsequent Section of the said Act, or to be paid under the provisions of Section XXV of the said Act, unless within one week from such day, or within such time as the said Court or a Judge thereof shall appoint for investigating the excuse for not appearing, the Court shall be satisfied that he had a reasonable excuse for not appearing and shall fix another day for the hearing of his claim.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.



The Calcutta Gazette.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1859.

Legislative Council of India.

THE 29TH JANUARY 1859.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General on the 25th January 1859, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. I OF 1859.

An Act for the amendment of the law relating to Merchant Seamen.

WHEREAS the law for the registry of Seamen and the grant of Register Tickets has been found to be ineffective for the purposes intended; and whereas, by Section CCLXXXVIII of an Act of the Imperial Parliament called "the Merchant Shipping Act 1854," it is enacted that, "if the Governor General of India in Council, or the respective Legislative Authorities in any British possession abroad, by any Acts, Ordinances, or other appropriate legal means, apply or adapt any of the provisions in the third part of this Act contained to any British ships registered at, trading with, or being at any place within their respective jurisdictions, and to the owners, masters, mates, and crews thereof, such provisions, when so applied and adapted as aforesaid, and as long as they remain in force, shall, in respect of the ships and persons to which the same are applied, be enforced, and penalties and punishments for the breach thereof shall be recovered and inflicted throughout Her Majesty's dominions, in the same manner as if such provisions had been hereby so adapted and applied, and such penalties and punishments had been hereby expressly imposed." And whereas it is expedient to discontinue the

practice of registry and the grant of Register Tickets, and to apply to ships registered at, trading with, or being at any Port or place in India, certain provisions of the third part of the said Act with such adaptations and modifications as are required, and for the purposes aforesaid to repeal the laws now in force in India relating to Merchant Seamen: It is enacted as follows:—

I. Act XXVII of 1850 entitled "An Act for the registry of Merchant Seamen," and Act XXVIII of 1850 entitled "An Act for the encouragement of Merchant Seamen," are hereby repealed, except as to acts done and agreements made before the passing of this Act.

SHIPPING OFFICES.

II. A Shipping Office shall be established at each of the Ports of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and at such other Ports as the Governor General of India in Council shall hereafter deem necessary. For every such Office there shall be a Superintendent, to be called a "Shipping Master," with such necessary Deputies, Clerks, and Servants, at such salaries, and subject to such regulations, as the local Government shall from time to time, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, direct and appoint. Every act done by or before any Deputy duly appointed shall have the same effect as if done by or before a Shipping Master.

III. The local Government shall have power to appoint and remove such Shipping Masters and Deputies; who shall respectively be subject to the control of that Government or of any intermediate authority which it may appoint.

IV. It shall be the general business of Shipping Masters appointed under this Act, to superintend and facilitate the engagement and discharge of seamen in manner hereinafter mentioned, to provide means for securing the presence on board at the proper times of men who are so engaged, and to perform such other duties relating to Merchant Seamen and merchant ships as are hereby or under the said Merchant Shipping Act 1854, or as may hereafter under the powers herein contained, be committed to them. It shall also be the duty of Shipping Masters to give to all persons desirous of apprenticing boys to the sea-service, and duly authorized so to do by Act XIX of 1850 (concerning the binding of apprentices), and also to masters and owners of ships requiring apprentices, such assistance as may be in their power for facilitating the making of such apprenticeships.

V. Such fees, not exceeding the sums specified in the Table marked (A) in the Schedule to this Act, as are from time to time fixed by the local Government, shall be payable upon all engagements and discharges effected before Shipping Masters as hereinafter mentioned. Scales of the fees payable for the time being shall be conspicuously placed in the Shipping Offices; and all Shipping Masters, their Deputies, Clerks, and Servants, may refuse to proceed with any engagement unless the fees payable thereon are first paid.

VI. Every owner or master of a ship engaging or discharging any seamen in a Shipping Office or before a Shipping Master, shall pay to the Shipping Master the whole of the fees hereby made payable in respect of such engagement or discharge, and may, for the purpose of in part reimbursing himself, deduct in respect of each such engagement or discharge from the wages of all persons (except apprentices) so engaged or discharged, and retain, any sums not exceeding the sums specified in that behalf in the Table marked (B) in the Schedule hereto. Provided that, if in any cases the sums which the owner is so entitled to deduct, exceed the amount of the fee payable by him, such excess shall be paid by him to the Shipping Master in addition to such fee.

VII. Any Shipping Master, Deputy Shipping Master, or any Clerk or Servant in any Shipping Office, who demands or receives any remuneration whatever, either directly or indirectly, for hiring or supplying any seaman for any merchant ship, excepting the lawful fees payable under this Act, shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, and shall also be dismissed from his office.

VIII. The local Government may direct that, at any place at which no separate Shipping Office is established, the whole or any part of the business of the Shipping Office shall be conducted at the Custom House, or at the Office of the Master Attendant or Harbour Master, or at such other Office as the Government shall direct, and thereupon the same shall be there conducted accordingly; and in respect of such business such Custom House or Office as aforesaid shall for all purposes be deemed to be a Shipping Office, and the Officer of Customs or other Officer there, to whom such business is committed, shall for all purposes be deemed to

be a Shipping Master within the meaning of this Act.

EXAMINATIONS AND CERTIFICATES OF MASTERS AND MATES.

IX. Examinations shall be instituted for persons who intend to become masters or mates of Foreign-going ships or of Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, or who wish to procure certificates of competency hereinafter mentioned.

X. The local Government or any Board or Officer duly authorized by the local Government in that behalf shall from time to time nominate two or more competent persons for the purpose of examining the qualifications of the applicants for examination. The local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, make rules for the conduct of such examinations and as to the qualifications to be required; and such rules shall be strictly adhered to by all examiners. Fees at the following rates shall be paid by all applicants for examination:—

For a certificate as Master	... 10 Rupees
Ditto Ditto as Mate	... 5 "

XI. The local Government or such Board or Officer as aforesaid shall deliver to every applicant who is reported by the examiners to have passed the examination satisfactorily, and to have given satisfactory evidence of his sobriety, experience, ability, and general good conduct on boardship, a certificate (hereinafter called a "certificate of competency") to the effect that he is competent to act as master or mate of a Foreign-going ship or of a Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, as the case may be.

XII. Certificates of service differing in form from certificates of competency shall be granted as follows, (that is to say)—

1.—Every person who before the passing of this Act has served as master in the British merchant service or as master of any Foreign-going ship registered under Act X of 1841, or who has attained or shall attain the rank of Lieutenant, Master, passed Mate, or second Mate, or any higher rank, in the service of Her Majesty or of the East India Company, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as master for Foreign-going ships.

2.—Every person who before the passing of this Act has served as mate in the British merchant service or as mate of any such ship as aforesaid shall be entitled to a certificate of service as mate for Foreign-going ships.

3.—Every person who before the passing of this Act has served as master or mate of a Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, shall be entitled to a certificate of service as master or mate (according to such previous service) for such Home-trade ships.

And each of such certificates of service shall contain particulars of the name and of the length and nature of the previous service of the person to whom it is delivered; and the local Government or such other authority as aforesaid shall deliver such certificates of service to the various persons so respectively entitled thereto upon their proving

themselves to have attained such rank or to have served as aforesaid, and upon their giving a full and satisfactory account of the particulars aforesaid.

XIII. No Foreign-going ship or Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall go to sea from any Port in India unless the master and one Officer besides the master have obtained and possess valid and appropriate certificates either of competency or service under this Act or under the Merchant Shipping Act 1854; and whoever, having been engaged to serve as master or mate, goes to sea as aforesaid as such master or mate without being at the time entitled to and possessed of such a certificate as hereinbefore required, and whoever employs any person as such master or mate without ascertaining that he is at the time entitled to and possessed of such certificate, shall for each such offence be liable to a penalty of five hundred Rupees.

XIV. Every certificate of competency for a Foreign-going ship shall be deemed to be of a higher grade than the corresponding certificate for a Home-trade ship, and shall entitle the lawful holder thereof to go to sea in the corresponding grade in such last mentioned ship; but no certificate for a Home-trade ship shall entitle the holder to go to sea as master or mate of a Foreign-going ship.

XV. All certificates, whether of competency or service, shall be made in duplicate; and one part shall be delivered to the person entitled to the certificate, and the other shall be kept and recorded as the local Government shall direct. A note of all orders made for cancelling, suspending, altering, or otherwise affecting any certificate in pursuance of the powers herein contained, shall be entered in the record of certificates.

XVI. Whenever any master or mate proves to the satisfaction of the local Government or such other authority as aforesaid that he has, without fault on his part, lost or been deprived of any certificate already granted to him, a copy of the certificate to which by the record so kept as aforesaid he appears to be entitled, shall be delivered to him, and shall have all the effect of the original.

XVII. The foregoing Sections, relating to examinations and certificates of masters and mates, shall not apply to ships registered under Act X of 1841, and trading between Ports in India and the Coast of Arabia, when such ships are navigated and manned exclusively by Arabs, lascars, or other Asiatic masters and seamen.

XVIII. The local Government, or any Board or Officer duly authorized by the local Government in that behalf, may grant to such persons as may be deemed fit, licenses to engage or supply seamen for merchant ships, to continue for such periods, to be upon such terms, and to be revocable upon such conditions as the Government thinks proper.

XIX. The following offences shall be punishable as hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say) —

(1.) If any person not licensed as aforesaid, other than the owner or master or mate of the ship, or some person who is *bona fide* the servant and in the constant employ of the owner, or a Shipping Master duly appointed as aforesaid, engages or supplies any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall for each seaman so engaged or supplied incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

(2.) If any person employs any unlicensed person, other than persons so excepted as aforesaid, for the purpose of engaging or supplying any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall for each seaman so engaged or supplied incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and, if licensed, shall in addition forfeit his license.

(3.) If any person knowingly receives or accepts to be entered on board any ship any seaman who has been engaged or supplied contrary to the provisions of this Act, he shall for every seaman so engaged or supplied incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

XX. If any person demands or receives, either directly or indirectly, from any seaman, or from any person seeking employment as a seaman, or from any person on his behalf, any remuneration whatever, other than the fees hereby authorized, for providing him with employment, he shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and, if licensed as aforesaid, shall in addition forfeit his license.

XXI. The master of every ship except ships of a burden not exceeding three hundred tons employed only in the Home-trade, shall enter into an agreement with every seaman whom he carries to sea from any Port in India as one of his crew, in the manner hereinafter mentioned; and every such agreement shall be in a form sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, and shall be dated at the time of the first signature thereof, and shall be signed by the master before any seaman signs the same, and shall contain the following particulars as terms thereof; (that is to say) —

1.—The nature, and as far as practicable, the duration of the intended voyage or engagement.

2.—The number and description of the crew, specifying how many are engaged as sailors.

3.—The time at which each seaman is to be on board or to begin work.

4.—The capacity in which each seaman is to serve.

5.—The amount of wages which each seaman is to receive.

6.—A scale of the provisions which are to be furnished to each seaman.

7.—Any regulations as to conduct on board, and as to fines, short allowance of provisions, or other lawful punishments for misconduct, which have been sanctioned by the Government as regulations proper to be adopted and which the parties agree to adopt.

And every such agreement shall be so framed as to admit of stipulations, to be adopted at the will

ENGAGEMENT OF SEAMEN.

XVIII. The local Government, or any Board or Officer duly authorized by the local Government in that behalf, may grant to such persons as may be deemed fit, licenses to engage or supply seamen for merchant ships, to continue for such periods, to be upon such terms, and to be revocable upon such conditions as the Government thinks proper.

XIX. The following offences shall be punishable as hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say) —

(1.) If any person not licensed as aforesaid, other than the owner or master or mate of the ship, or some person who is *bona fide* the servant and in the constant employ of the owner, or a Shipping Master duly appointed as aforesaid, engages or supplies any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall for each seaman so engaged or supplied incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

(2.) If any person employs any unlicensed person, other than persons so excepted as aforesaid, for the purpose of engaging or supplying any seaman to be entered on board any ship, he shall for each seaman so engaged or supplied incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees, and, if licensed, shall in addition forfeit his license.

(3.) If any person knowingly receives or accepts to be entered on board any ship any seaman who has been engaged or supplied contrary to the provisions of this Act, he shall for every seaman so engaged or supplied incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

XX. If any person demands or receives, either directly or indirectly, from any seaman, or from any person seeking employment as a seaman, or from any person on his behalf, any remuneration whatever, other than the fees hereby authorized, for providing him with employment, he shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and, if licensed as aforesaid, shall in addition forfeit his license.

XXI. The master of every ship except ships of a burden not exceeding three hundred tons employed only in the Home-trade, shall enter into an agreement with every seaman whom he carries to sea from any Port in India as one of his crew, in the manner hereinafter mentioned; and every such agreement shall be in a form sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, and shall be dated at the time of the first signature thereof, and shall be signed by the master before any seaman signs the same, and shall contain the following particulars as terms thereof; (that is to say) —

1.—The nature, and as far as practicable, the duration of the intended voyage or engagement.

2.—The number and description of the crew, specifying how many are engaged as sailors.

3.—The time at which each seaman is to be on board or to begin work.

4.—The capacity in which each seaman is to serve.

5.—The amount of wages which each seaman is to receive.

6.—A scale of the provisions which are to be furnished to each seaman.

7.—Any regulations as to conduct on board, and as to fines, short allowance of provisions, or other lawful punishments for misconduct, which have been sanctioned by the Government as regulations proper to be adopted and which the parties agree to adopt.

And every such agreement shall be so framed as to admit of stipulations, to be adopted at the will

of the master and seaman in each case (not being inconsistent with the provisions of this Act), as to advance of wages and supply of warm clothing, and may contain any other stipulations which are not contrary to law. Provided that, if the master of

any ship belonging to the United Kingdom or any British possession has an agreement with his crew made in due form according to the law of the place to which such ship belongs or in which her crew were engaged, and engages single seamen in any Port in India, such seaman may sign the agreement so made, and it shall not be necessary for them to sign an agreement under this Act. Provided also that,

in the case of lascars or other native seamen, when it shall be agreed that the service of any such seaman shall end at any Port not in India the agreement shall contain stipulations for providing for such seamen fit employment on board some other vessel bound to the Port at which he was shipped, or such other Port as may be agreed on, or for providing for him a passage to some such Port as aforesaid free of charge, or on such other terms as may be agreed on; and every such stipulation shall be signed by the owner of the vessel or by the master on his behalf.

XXII. In the case of all Foreign-going ships, in whatever part of Her Majesty's Dominions the same are registered, the following rules shall be observed with respect to agreements; (that is to say)—

1.—Every agreement made in any Port in India (except in such cases of agreements with substitutes as are hereafter specially provided for) shall be signed by each seaman in the presence of a Shipping Master.

2.—Such Shipping Master shall cause the agreement to be read over and explained to each seaman, in a language understood by him, or shall otherwise ascertain that each seaman understands the same before he signs it, and shall attest each signature.

3.—When the crew is first engaged the agreement shall be signed in duplicate, and one part shall be retained by the Shipping Master, and the other part shall contain a special place or form for the descriptions and signatures of substitutes or persons engaged subsequently to the first departure of the ship, and shall be delivered to the Master.

4.—In the case of substitutes engaged in the place of seamen who have duly signed the agreement, and whose services are lost within twenty-four hours of the ship's putting to sea by death, desertion, or other unforeseen cause, the engagement shall, when practicable, be made before some Shipping Master duly appointed in the manner hereinbefore specified; and whenever such last mentioned engagement cannot be so made, the master shall, before the ship puts to sea if practicable, and if not as soon afterwards as possible, cause the agreement to be read over and explained

to the seamen; and the seamen shall thereupon sign the same in the presence of a witness, who shall attest their signatures.

XXIII. In the case of Foreign-going ships making voyages averaging less than six months in duration, running agreements with the crew may be made to extend over two or more voyages, so that no such agreement shall extend beyond the next following 30th day of June or 31st day of December, or the first arrival of the ship at her Port of destination in India after such date, or the discharge of cargo consequent upon such arrival; and every person entering into such agreement, whether engaged upon the first commencement thereof or otherwise, shall enter into and sign the same in the manner hereby required for other Foreign-going ships; and every person engaged thereunder, if discharged in any Port in India, shall be discharged in the manner hereby required for the discharge of seamen belonging to other Foreign-going ships.

XXIV. The master of every Foreign-going ship for which such a running agreement as aforesaid is made shall, upon every return to any Port in India before the final termination of the agreement, discharge or engage before the Shipping Master at such Port any seaman whom he is required by law so to discharge or engage; and shall upon every such return endorse on the agreement a statement (as the case may be) either that no such discharges or engagements have been made or are intended to be made before the ship again leaves Port, or that all such discharges or engagements have been duly made as hereinbefore required; and shall deliver the agreement so endorsed to the Shipping Master; and any master who wilfully makes a false statement in such endorsement shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and the Shipping Master shall also sign an endorsement on the agreement to the effect that the provisions of this Act relating to such agreement have been complied with, and shall re-deliver the agreement so endorsed to the master.

XXV. For the purpose of determining the fees to be paid upon the engagement and discharge of seamen belonging to Foreign-going ships which have running agreements as aforesaid, the crew shall be considered to be engaged when the agreement is first signed and to be discharged when the agreement finally terminates; and all intermediate engagements and discharges shall be considered to be engagements and discharges of single seamen.

XXVI. In the case of Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, crews or single seamen may, if the master thinks fit, be engaged before a Shipping Master in the manner hereinbefore directed with respect to Foreign-going ships; and in every case in which the engagement is not so made, the master shall, before the ship puts to sea if practicable, and if not, as soon afterwards as possible, cause the agreement to be read over and explained to each seaman, and the seaman shall thereupon sign the same in the presence of a witness, who shall attest his signature.

XXVII. In cases where several Home-trade ships belong to the same owner, the agreement with the seamen may, notwithstanding any thing herein contained, be made by the owner instead of by the master, and the seamen may be engaged to serve in any two or more of such ships provided that the names of the ships and the nature of the service are specified in the agreement; but, with the foregoing exception, all provisions herein contained which relate to ordinary agreements for Home-trade ships shall be applicable to agreements made in pursuance of this Section.

XXVIII. If in any case a master carries any seaman to sea without entering into an agreement with him in the form and manner and at the place and time hereby in such case required, the master shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXIX. The master of every Foreign-going ship, of which the crew has been engaged before a Shipping Master, shall, before finally leaving India, sign and send to the nearest Shipping Master a full and accurate statement, in a form sanctioned by the Governor General of India in Council, of every change which takes place in his crew before finally leaving India, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees; and such statement shall be admissible in evidence subject to all just exceptions.

XXX. For the purpose of preventing any seamen from being shipped at any Port in India contrary to the provisions of this Act, the Shipping Master by himself or his Deputy may enter at any time on board any ship upon which he shall have reason to believe that seamen have been shipped, and may muster and examine the several seamen employed therein; and any person who shall obstruct the said Shipping Master or Deputy in such duty shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

XXXI. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the production of agreements and certificates of competency or service for Foreign-going ships (that is to say)—

1. The master of every Foreign-going ship shall, on signing the agreement with his crew, produce to the Shipping Master before whom the same is signed the certificates of competency or service which the said master and his mate are hereby required to possess; and upon such production being duly made, and the agreement being duly executed as hereby required, the Shipping Master shall sign and give to the master a certificate to that effect.

2. In the case of running agreements for Foreign-going ships, the Shipping Master shall, before the second and every subsequent voyage made after the first commencement of the agreement, sign and give to the master, on his complying with the provisions herein contained with respect

to such agreements, and producing to the Shipping Master the certificate of competency or service of any mate then first engaged by him, a certificate to that effect.

3. The master of every Foreign-going ship shall, before proceeding to sea, produce the certificate so to be given to him by the Shipping Master as aforesaid to the Collector of Customs, or if there be no Collector of Customs to the Officer whose duty it is to grant a Port-clearance. No Officer of Customs or other Officer shall clear any such ship out-wards without such production; and if any such ship attempts to go to sea without a clearance, any such Officer may detain her until such certificate as aforesaid is produced.

4. The master of every Foreign-going ship shall, within forty-eight hours after the ship's arrival at her final Port of destination in India or, upon the discharge of the crew, whichever first happens, deliver such agreement to a Shipping Master at the place; and such Shipping Master shall thereupon give to the master a certificate of such delivery; and no Officer of Customs or other Officer shall clear any Foreign-going ship inwards without the production of such certificate.

And if the master of any Foreign-going ship fails to deliver the agreement to a Shipping Master at the time and in the manner hereby directed, he shall for every default incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXXII. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the production of agreements and certificates of competency or service for Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, (that is to say)—

1. No such agreement shall extend beyond the next following thirtieth day of June or thirty-first day of December, or the first arrival of the ship at her final Port of destination in India after such date, or the discharge of cargo consequent upon such arrival.

2. The master or owner of every such ship shall within twenty-one days after the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in every year, or if the ship is not at any Port in India within twenty-one days after either the 30th day of June or the 31st day of December in any year within forty-eight hours after her next arrival at any Port in India, transmit or deliver to some Shipping Master in India every agreement made within the six calendar months next preceding such days respectively, and shall also produce to the Shipping Master the certificates of competency or service which the said master and his mate are hereby required to possess.

3. The Shipping Master shall thereupon give to the master or owner a certificate of such delivery and production; and no Officer of Customs or other Officer authorized to grant a Port-clearance shall grant a clearance for any such ship without the production of such certificate; and if any such ship attempts to go to sea without such clearance, any such Officer may detain her until the said certificate is produced.

And if the agreement for any Home-trade ship is not delivered or transmitted by the master or owner to a Shipping Master at the time and in the manner hereby directed, such master or owner shall for every default incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXXIII. Every erasure, interlineation, or alteration in any such agreement with seamen as is required by this Act (except additions so made as hereinbefore directed for shipping substitutes or persons engaged subsequently to the first departure of the ship) shall be wholly inoperative, unless proved to have been made with the consent of all the persons interested in such erasure, interlineation, or alteration by the written attestation (if made in Her Majesty's Dominions) of some Shipping Master, Justice, Officer of Customs, or other public functionary, or (if made out of Her Majesty's Dominions) of a British Consular Officer, or where there is no such Officer, of two respectable British Merchants.

XXXIV. The master shall, at the commencement of every voyage or engagement, cause a legible copy of the agreement, and if necessary a translation thereof in a language understood by the majority of the crew (omitting the signatures), to be placed or posted up in such part of the ship as to be accessible to the crew, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XXXV. Any seaman who has signed an agreement, and is afterwards discharged before the commencement of the voyage or before one month's wages are earned, without fault on his part justifying such discharge and without his consent, shall be entitled to receive from the master or owner, in addition to any wages he may have earned, due compensation for the damage thereby caused to him, not exceeding one month's wages, and may, on adducing such evidence as the Court or Magistrate hearing the case deems satisfactory, of his having been so improperly discharged as aforesaid, recover such compensation as if it were wages duly earned.

REGULATION OF ADVANCES.

XXXVI. No advance of wages shall be made or advance-note given to any person but the seaman himself; and no advance of wages shall be made or advance-note given for any greater sum than the amount of one month's wages, nor unless the agreement contains a stipulation for the same and an accurate statement of the amount thereof; and no advance-note shall be given to any seaman who signs the agreement before a Shipping Master, unless in the presence of such Shipping Master.

XXXVII. If any advance of wages is made or any advance-note given to any seaman in any such manner as to constitute a breach of any of the above provisions, the wages of such seaman shall be recoverable by him as if no such advance had been made or advance-note given; and in the case of any advance-note so given, no person shall be sued thereon under the provisions hereinafter contained unless he was in person or by his agent a party to the irregular or improper manner of giving the same.

ALLOTMENT OF WAGES.

XXXVIII. All stipulations for the allotment of any part of the wages of a seaman during his absence, which are made at the commencement of the voyage, shall be inserted in the agreement, and shall state the amounts and times of the payments to be made. All allotment-notes shall be in forms sanctioned by the local Government, and shall be made for the benefit only of a relative of the seaman or some member of his family to be named in the note, and shall be payable to the Shipping Master on account of such relative of the seaman or member of his family. Such allotment shall not in any case exceed one-third of the wages of the seaman.

XXXIX. The Owner or any Agent who has authorized the drawing of an allotment-note shall pay to the Shipping Master on demand the sums allotted by the note, when and as the same are made payable, unless the seaman is shown in manner hereinafter mentioned to have forfeited or ceased to be entitled to the wages out of which the allotment is to be paid; and in the event of such sums not being paid to the Shipping Master on demand, the Shipping Master may sue for and recover them with costs. The seaman shall be presumed to be duly earning his wages, unless the contrary is shown to the satisfaction of the Court or Magistrate, either by the official statement of the change in the crew caused by his absence made and signed by the master, as by this Act is required, or by a duly certified copy of some entry in the official log-book to the effect that he has died or left the ship, or by a credible letter from the master of the ship to the same effect, or by such other evidence, of whatever description, as the Court or Magistrate trying the case considers sufficient to show satisfactorily that the seaman has ceased to be entitled to the wages out of which the allotment is to be paid.

Suit on allotment-notes. Evidence.

XL. The Shipping Master, on receiving any such sum as aforesaid, shall pay it over to the person named in the allotment-note. All such receipts and payments shall be entered in a book, and all entries in the said book shall be authenticated by the signature of the Shipping Master or his Deputy; and the said book shall be, at all times, open to the inspection of the parties concerned.

DISCHARGE AND PAYMENT OF WAGES.

XLI. All seamen discharged from any Foreign-going ship at any Port in India in whatever part of Her Majesty's Dominions the ship is registered, shall be discharged and receive their wages in the presence of a Shipping Master duly appointed under this Act, except in cases where some competent Court otherwise directs; and any master or owner of any such ship who discharges any seaman belonging thereto, or except as aforesaid pays his wages in any other manner, shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and in

the case of Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons, seamen may, if the owner or master so desires, be discharged and receive their wages in like manner.

XLII. Every master shall, not less than twenty-four hours before paying off or discharging any seaman, deliver to him, or, if he is to be discharged before a Shipping Master, to such Shipping Master, a full and true account, in a form sanctioned by the local Government, of his wages and of all deductions to be made therefrom on any account whatever, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees; and no deduction from the wages of any seaman (except in respect of any matter happening after such delivery) shall be allowed unless it is included in the account so delivered; and the master shall during the voyage enter the various matters in respect of which such deductions are made, with the amounts of the respective deductions as they occur, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall, if required, produce such book at the time of the payment of wages and also upon the hearing before any competent authority of any complaint or question relating to such payments.

XLIII. Upon the discharge of any seaman or upon payment of his wages, the master shall sign and give him a certificate of his discharge, in a form sanctioned by the local Government, specifying the period of his service and the time and place of his discharge; and if any master fails to sign and give to any such seaman such certificate of discharge, he shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and the master shall also, upon the discharge of every certificated mate whose certificate of competency or service has been delivered to and retained by him, return such certificate, and shall in default incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

XLIV. Every Shipping Master shall hear and decide any question whatever between a master or owner and any of his crew which both parties agree in writing to submit to him; and every award so made by him shall be binding on both parties, and shall in any legal proceeding which may be taken in the matter before any Court or Magistrate, be deemed to be conclusive as to the rights of the parties; and any document purporting to be such submission or award shall be *prima facie* evidence thereof.

How award may be enforced. An award made by a Shipping Master under this Section may be enforced by a Magistrate in the same manner as an order for the payment of wages made by such Magistrate under the provision of Section LV.

XLV. In any proceeding relating to the wages, claims, or discharge of any seaman carried on before any Shipping Master under the provisions of this Act, such Shipping Master may call upon the owner or his agent, or upon the master or any mate or other member of the crew, to produce any log-books, papers, or other documents in their respective possession or

power relating to any matter in question in such proceeding, and may call before him and examine any of such persons being then at or near the place on any such matter; and every owner, agent, master, mate, or other member of the crew who, when called upon by the Shipping Master, does not produce any such paper or document as aforesaid if in his possession or power, or does not appear and give evidence, shall, unless he shows some reasonable excuse for such default, for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

XLVI. The following rules shall be observed with respect to the settlement of wages, (that is to say)—

1.—Upon the completion before a Shipping Master of any discharge and settlement, the master or owner and each seaman shall respectively, in the presence of the Shipping Master, sign, in a form sanctioned by the local Government, a mutual release of all claims in respect of the past voyage or engagement, and the Shipping Master shall also sign and attest the release and shall retain the same.

2.—Such release so signed and attested shall operate as a mutual discharge and settlement of all demands between the parties thereto in respect of the past voyage or engagement.

3.—A copy of such release, certified under the hand of such Shipping Master to be a true copy, shall be given by him to any party thereto requiring the same, and such copy shall be receivable in evidence upon any future question touching such claims as aforesaid, and shall have all the effect of the original of which it purports to be a copy.

4.—In cases in which discharge and settlement before a Shipping Master are hereby required, no payment, receipt, settlement, or discharge otherwise made shall operate or be admitted as evidence of the release or satisfaction of any claim.

5.—Upon any payment being made by a master before a Shipping Master, the Shipping Master shall, if required, sign and give to such master a statement of the whole amount so paid, and such statement shall, as between the master and his employer, be received as evidence that he has made the payments therein mentioned.

LEGAL RIGHTS TO WAGES.

XLVII. A seaman's right to wages and provisions shall be taken to commence either at the time at which he commences work or at the time specified in the agreement for his commencement of work or presence on board, whichever first happens.

XLVIII. No seaman shall by any agreement forfeit his lien upon the ship or be deprived of any remedy for the recovery of his wages to which he would otherwise have been entitled; and every stipulation in any agreement inconsistent with any provision of this Act, and every stipulation by which any seaman consents to abandon his right to wages in the case of the loss of the ship

or to abandon any right which he may have or obtain in the nature of salvage, shall be wholly inoperative.

XLIX. No right to wages shall be dependent on the earning of freight; and every seaman and apprentice who would be entitled to demand and recover any wages if the ship in which he has served had earned freight, shall, subject to all other rules of law and conditions applicable to the case, be entitled to claim and recover the same notwithstanding that freight has not been earned; but in all cases of wreck or loss of the ship, proof that he has not exerted himself to the utmost to save the ship, cargo, and stores shall bar his claim.

L. If any seaman or apprentice to whom wages are due under the last preceding Section dies before the same are paid, they shall be paid and applied in the manner hereinafter specified with regard to the wages of seamen who die during a voyage.

LI. In cases where the service of any seaman terminates before the period contemplated in the agreement by reason of the wreck or loss of the ship, and also in cases where such service terminates before such period as aforesaid by reason of his being left on shore at any place abroad under a certificate of his unfitness or inability to proceed on the voyage, granted under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1854, such seaman shall be entitled to wages for the time of service prior to such termination as aforesaid, but not for any further period.

LII. No seaman or apprentice shall be entitled to wages for any period during which he unlawfully refuses or neglects to work when required, whether before or after the time fixed by the agreement for his beginning work; nor, unless the Court or Magistrate hearing the case otherwise directs, for any period during which he is lawfully imprisoned for any offence committed by him.

LIII. The master or owner of every ship shall pay to every seaman his wages within three days after the cargo has been delivered or within five days after the seaman's discharge, whichever first happens; and the seaman shall at the time of his discharge be entitled to be paid on account a sum equal to one-fourth part of the balance due to him; and every master or owner who neglects or refuses to make payment in manner aforesaid without sufficient cause, shall pay to the seaman a sum not exceeding the amount of two days' pay for each of the days not exceeding ten days during which payment is delayed beyond the respective periods aforesaid; and such sum shall be recoverable as wages.

LIV. When any monies are payable in India to any seaman or apprentice for wages or otherwise under any agreement wherein such monies are expressed to be payable in some denomination of coin other than the current coin of the Port or place wherein the same have become payable, the seaman or apprentice shall be entitled to demand and recover, in

the current coin of such Port or place, the amount due to him estimated according to the established par value of the coin wherein the same is so expressed to be payable.

MODE OF RECOVERING WAGES.

LV. Any seaman or apprentice or any person duly authorized on his behalf may sue, in a summary manner, before any magistrate acting in or near to the place at which the service has terminated or at which the seaman or apprentice has been discharged or at which any person upon whom the claim is made is or resides, for any amount of wages due to such seaman or apprentice not exceeding five hundred Rupees. Every order made by such Magistrate in the matter shall be final.

LVI. When an order for the payment of wages is made by a Magistrate under the last preceding Section and the wages are not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed, the sum mentioned in the order, with such further sum as may be thereby awarded for costs, shall be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person directed to pay the same under a warrant to be issued for that purpose by the Magistrate.

LVII. No suit or proceeding for the recovery of wages under the sum of five hundred Rupees shall be instituted by or on behalf of any seaman or apprentice in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty or in any Court of Civil Judicature other than the Court of Small Causes, where such Court exists, unless the owner of the ship is adjudged bankrupt or declared insolvent, or unless the ship is under arrest or is sold by the authority of any such Court or unless the Magistrate, acting under the authority of this Act, refers the case to be adjudged by such Court.

LVIII. Every master of a ship shall, so far as the case permits, have the same rights, liens, and remedies for the recovery of his wages which by this Act or by any law or custom any seaman, not being a master, has for the recovery of his wages; and if in any proceeding in any Court of Admiralty or Vice-Admiralty touching the claim of a master to wages, any right of set-off or counter-claim is set up, it shall be lawful for such Court to enter into and adjudicate upon all questions, and to settle all accounts then arising or out-standing and unsettled between the parties to the proceeding, and to direct payment of any balance which is found to be due.

WAGES AND EFFECTS OF DECEASED SEAMEN.

LIX. Whenever a seaman or apprentice, on a voyage which is to terminate at any Port in India, dies during such voyage, the master shall take charge of all money, clothes, and effects which he leaves on board, and shall enter in the official log-book a statement of the amount of money and a description of the effects left by the deceased, and in case of a sale of such effects, the sum received for each article sold.

LX. The master shall, within forty-eight hours after his arrival at his Port of destination in India, deliver any such effects as aforesaid, and pay any money which he has taken charge of or received, and also the wages due to deceased, to the Shipping Master at such Port, and shall give to such Shipping Master an account of the effects, money, and wages so to be delivered and paid; and no deductions claimed in such account shall be allowed unless verified, if there is an official log-book, by the entry therein hereinbefore required, and also by such other vouchers (if any) as may be reasonably required by the Shipping Master to whom the account is rendered.

LXI. If the master fails to take such charge of the money or other effects of a seaman or apprentice dying during a voyage, or to make such entries in respect thereof, or to make such payment or delivery, or to give such account as hereinbefore respectively directed, he shall be accountable for the money, wages, and effects of the seaman or apprentice to the Shipping Master as aforesaid, and shall pay and deliver the same accordingly: and such master shall in addition incur a penalty not exceeding treble the value of the money or effects, or if such value is not ascertained, not exceeding five hundred Rupees. All money, wages, and effects of any seaman or apprentice dying during a voyage shall be recoverable in the same Courts and by the same modes of proceeding by which seamen are hereby enabled to recover wages due to them.

LXII. When money or effects left by, or due to, any deceased seaman or apprentice, are paid or delivered to a Shipping Master, then, subject to such deductions for expenses incurred in respect of the seaman or apprentice or of his said money and effects as the Shipping Master thinks proper to allow, the Shipping Master may pay and deliver the said money and effects to any claimants who can prove themselves to the satisfaction of the said Shipping Master to be entitled thereto, and the said Shipping Master shall be thereby discharged from all further liability in respect of the money and effects so paid and delivered; or if he think fit so to do, the Shipping Master may require probate or letters of administration or a certificate under Act XX of 1841 to be taken out, and thereupon pay and deliver the said money and effects to the legal representative of the deceased.

LXIII. In cases of wages or effects of deceased seamen or apprentices received by any Shipping Master to which no claim is substantiated within one year from the receipt thereof by such Shipping Master, it shall be the duty of the Shipping Master to cause such effects to be sold and to pay the proceeds of the sale and the unclaimed wages into the Public Treasury. If any subsequent claim is made to such money and is established to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master, the amount or so much as shall appear to be due to the claimant, shall be paid out of the Public Treasury. If the claim is not established to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master, the claimant may apply by

petition in a summary way to the Supreme Court of Judicature of the Presidency, or in any station of the settlement of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca, to the Court of Judicature there; and such Court, after taking evidence either orally or on affidavit, shall make such order on the petition as shall seem just. Provided that, after the

Proviso. expiration of six years from the receipt of such wages or effects by the Shipping Master, no such claim shall be entertained without the sanction of the local Government.

PROVISIONS, HEALTH, AND ACCOMMODATION.

LXIV. Any three or more of the crew of any Ship registered at, trading with, or being at any Port or place in India, may complain to any Shipping Master or other Officer duly appointed in this behalf by the local Government that the provisions or water for the use of the crew are at any time of bad quality, unfit for use, or deficient in quantity; and such Officer may thereupon examine the said provisions or water or cause them to be examined; and if, on examination, such provisions or water are found to be of bad quality and unfit for use, or to be deficient in quantity, the person making such examination shall signify the same in writing to the master of the ship; and if such master does not thereupon provide other proper provisions or water in lieu of any so signified to be of a bad quality and unfit for use, or does not procure the requisite quantity of any so signified to be insufficient in quantity, or uses any provisions or water which have been so signified as aforesaid to be of a bad quality and unfit for use, he shall in every such case incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and upon every such examination as aforesaid, the Officers making or directing the same shall enter a statement of the result of the examination in the official log, and shall send a report thereof to the Shipping Master, and such report, if produced out of the custody of such Shipping Master, shall be received in evidence in any legal proceeding.

LXV. If the Officer to whom any such complaint as last aforesaid is made, certifies in such statement as aforesaid that there was no reasonable ground for such complaint, each of the parties so complaining shall be liable to forfeit to the owner out of his wages a sum not exceeding one week's wages.

LXVI. In the following cases (that is to say)—

1. If during a voyage the allowance of any of the provisions which any seaman has by his agreement stipulated for, is reduced (except in accordance with any regulations for reduction by way of punishment contained in the agreement, and also except for any time during which such seaman wilfully and without sufficient cause refuses or neglects to perform his duty or is lawfully under confinement for misconduct, either on board or on shore);

2. If it is shown that any of such provisions are or have during the voyage been bad in quality and unfit for use;

The seaman shall receive by way of compensation for such reduction or bad quality, according to the

time of its continuance, the following sums, to be paid to him in addition to and to be recoverable as wages, (that is to say)—

1. If his allowance is reduced by any quantity not exceeding one-third of the quantity specified in the agreement, a sum not exceeding three annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or one anna in the case of a lascar or native seaman.

2. If his allowance is reduced by more than one-third of such quantity, six annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or two annas in the case of a lascar or native seaman.

3. In respect of such bad quality as aforesaid, a sum not exceeding eight annas in the case of a European seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, or three annas in the case of a lascar or native seaman.

But if it is shown, to the satisfaction of the Court or Magistrate trying the case, that any provisions, the allowance of which has been reduced, could not be procured or supplied in proper quantities, and that proper and equivalent substitutes were supplied in lieu thereof, such Court or Magistrate shall take such circumstances into consideration and shall modify or refuse compensation as the justice of the case may require.

LXVII. All Foreign-going ships and all Home-trade ships of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall have always on board a sufficient supply

Medicines &c. to be provided and kept on board certain ships.

of medicines and appliances, suitable for diseases and accidents likely to happen on sea voyages, according to such scale as shall be from time to time issued by the local Government with the approval of the Governor General of India in Council and published at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay in the Government Gazettes, and in the Straits Settlement in such manner as the Governor shall notify, and in default thereof, the owner or master of every such ship shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees. Provided, however, that this Section shall not apply to ships navigating from the United Kingdom and coming within the provisions of Section CCXXIV of the Merchant Shipping Act 1854.

LXVIII. Every master shall keep on board proper weights and measures for the purposes of determining the quantities of the several provisions and articles served out, and shall allow the same to be used at the time of serving out such provisions and articles in the presence of a witness whenever any dispute arises about such quantities, and in default shall for every offence incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

LXIX. Whenever the master or any seaman of any ship registered at any place in India shall receive any hurt or injury in the service of the vessel, the expense of providing the necessary surgical and medical advice and attendance with medicines, and of his subsistence, until he shall be cured or shall be brought back to the Port from which he was shipped or other Port agreed upon, shall be defrayed, with the cost of his conveyance to such Port, by the owner of the vessel without any deduction on that account from

the wages of such master, officer, or seaman; and if paid by himself, may be recovered as part of his wages; and if paid or allowed out of any monies forming part of the Revenues of India, shall be a charge upon the ship, and may be recovered with full costs of suit by the Secretary of State in Council.

LXX. A place or places of shelter shall be provided below a well caulked and substantial deck for the men engaged under this Act; such place or places shall be so arranged as to allow for the men the following spaces:—

1.—For each European seaman or apprentice or other person shipped on the same footing as a European seaman, nine superficial feet if the place be not less than six feet in height from deck to deck; or fifty-four cubic feet if the height from deck to deck be less than six feet.

2.—For each lascar or native seaman or other person shipped on the same footing as a lascar, four superficial feet; and if the place allotted be under the top-gallant forecastle, such forecastle deck shall be not less than four feet six inches above the one below it.

Every such place shall be kept free from stores or goods of any kind, not being the personal property of the crew in use during the voyage; and if any such place in any ship is not in the whole sufficiently large to give such space for each seaman and apprentice as hereinbefore required, or is not properly caulked and in all other respects securely and properly constructed and well ventilated, the owner shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this Section, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and if any such space as aforesaid is not kept free from goods and stores as aforesaid, the master shall, for every such failure to comply with the provisions of this Section, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

LXXI. The Shipping Master at any Port in India, by himself or his deputy, may enter at any time on board of any ship upon which seamen have been shipped at such Port, and inspect the provisions and water provided for the use of the crew, and the medicines and appliances and the accommodation for seamen prescribed by this Act or by the Merchant Shipping Act 1854. If on inspection the provisions or water are found to be of bad quality and unfit for use or to be deficient in quantity, the Shipping Master shall proceed as provided in Section LXIV of this Act, and the penalty prescribed in the said Section shall be incurred by any default of the master of the ship in respect of such provisions or of water.

LXXII. If any seaman or apprentice, whilst on board any ship, states to the master that he desires to make complaint to a Magistrate against the master or any of the crew, the said

Seamen to be allowed to go ashore to make complaint to a Magistrate.

Procedure if provisions &c. are found to be of a bad quality.

Shipping Master &c. may enter on board any ship and inspect provisions, &c.

Expense of medical attendance and subsistence in case of illness how to be defrayed.

Power of making complaints.

Penalty for not keeping place clear.

Penalty if place be not properly constructed.

Penalty for not keeping place clear.

Penalty for not keeping place clear.

Penalty for not keeping place clear.

Penalty for not keeping place clear.

master shall, if the ship is then at a place where there is a Magistrate, so soon as the service of the ship will permit, and if the ship is not then at such a place, so soon after her first arrival at such a place as the service of the ship will permit, allow such seaman to go ashore, or send him ashore in proper custody, so that he may be enabled to make such complaint, and shall, in default, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

PROTECTION OF SEAMEN FROM IMPOSITION.

LXXIII. No wages due or accruing to any seaman or apprentice shall be subject to attachment from any Court; and every payment of wages to a seaman shall be valid in law, notwithstanding any previous sale or assignment of such wages or of any incumbrance thereon; and no assignment or sale of such wages, or of salvage made prior to the accruing thereof, shall bind the party making the same; and no power of attorney or authority for the receipt of any such wages or salvage shall be irrevocable.

LXXIV. No debt exceeding in amount three Rupees incurred by any seaman after he has engaged to serve shall be recoverable until the service agreed for is concluded.

LXXV. If any person demands or receives from any seaman or apprentice payment in respect of his board or lodging in the house of such person for a longer period than such seaman or apprentice has actually resided or boarded therein, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

LXXVI. If any person receives or takes into his possession or under his control any monies, documents, or effects of any seaman or apprentice, and does not return the same or pay the value thereof when required by such seaman or apprentice, subject to such deduction as may be justly due to him from such seaman or apprentice in respect of board or lodging or otherwise, or absconds therewith, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and any Magistrate may, besides inflicting such penalty by summary order, direct the amount or value of such monies, documents, or effects, subject to such deduction as aforesaid, to be forthwith paid to such seaman or apprentice.

LXXVII. Every person who, not being in the service of Her Majesty and not being duly authorized by law for the purpose, goes on board any ship about to arrive at the place of her destination, before her actual arrival at the place of her discharge, without the permission of the master, shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; and the master or person in charge of such ship may take any such person so going on board as aforesaid into custody, and deliver him up forthwith to any Police Officer, to be by him taken before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to the provisions of this Act.

LXXVIII. If, within twenty-four hours after the arrival of any ship at any Port in India, any person then being on board such ship solicits any seaman to become a lodger

at the house of any person letting lodgings for hire, or takes out of such ship any effects of any seaman, except under his personal direction and with the permission of the master, he shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

DISCIPLINE.

LXXIX. Any master of, or any seaman or apprentice belonging to any ship registered at, trading with, or being at any Port or place in India, who by wilful breach of duty, or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness, does any act tending to the immediate loss, destruction, or serious damage of such ship, or tending immediately to endanger the life or limb of any person belonging to or on board of such ship, or who by wilful breach of duty, or by neglect of duty, or by reason of drunkenness, refuses or omits to do any lawful act proper and requisite to be done by him for preserving such ship from immediate loss, destruction, or serious damage, or for preserving any person belonging to or on board of such ship from immediate danger to life or limb, shall for every such offence be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding two years.

LXXX. Any Court having Admiralty jurisdiction in India may, upon application by the owner of any ship being within the jurisdiction of such Court, or by the part owner or consignee, or by the agent of the owner, or by any certificated mate, or by one-third or more of the crew of such ship, and upon proof on oath to the satisfaction of such Court that the removal of the master of such ship is necessary, remove him accordingly; and may also, with the consent of the owner or his agent, or the consignee of the ship, or if there is no owner or agent of the owner or consignee of the ship within the jurisdiction of the Court, then without such consent, appoint a new master in his stead, and may also make such order and may require such security in respect of costs in the matter as it thinks fit.

LXXXI. If the local Government, on the information of any Shipping Master or on any other ground, has reason to believe that any master or mate who has obtained a certificate of competency or service from such Government, is from incompetency or misconduct unfit to discharge his duties, it may direct any Board or Officer at or near to the place at which it may be convenient for the parties and witnesses to attend, to institute an investigation; and thereupon such Board or Officer shall conduct the investigation, and may summon the master or mate to appear, and shall give him full opportunity of making a defence either in person or otherwise, and shall, for the purpose of such investigation, have all the powers vested in Magistrates of summoning and examining witnesses, and may make such order with respect to the costs of such investigation as they may deem just, and shall on the conclusion of the investigation make a report upon the case to the local Government.

LXXXII. The local Government may suspend or cancel the certificate (whether of competency or service) granted under this Act to any master or mate in the following cases; (that is to say) —

Local Government may cancel or suspend certificates in certain cases.

1. If upon any investigation made in pursuance of the last preceding Section, he is reported to be incompetent, or to have been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny.

2. If upon any investigation conducted under the provisions of Sections C, CI, and CII of this Act, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of or serious damage to any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default.

3. If upon any investigation conducted under the provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act 1854, or upon any investigation made by a Naval Court constituted as is provided by the said Act or any other law for the time being in force, or upon any investigation made by any Court or tribunal authorized or hereafter to be authorized by the Legislative Authority in any British possession to make enquiry into charges of incompetency or misconduct on the part of masters or mates of ships or as to ship-wreck or other casualties affecting ships, it is reported that the loss or abandonment of, or serious damage to any ship, or loss of life, has been caused by his wrongful act or default or that he has been guilty of any gross act of misconduct, drunkenness, or tyranny. Provided always that, in the case of any report by any such last mentioned Court or tribunal, the report shall have been confirmed by the Governor or person administering the Government of such possession.

4. If he is superseded by the order of any Admiralty Court or of any Naval Court constituted as is provided by the Merchant Shipping Act 1854 or any other law for the time being in force.

5. If he is shown to have been convicted of any offence.

And every master or mate whose certificate is cancelled or suspended shall deliver it to the Shipping Master or to such other person as the local Government shall direct, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding five hundred Rupees; and the local Government may at any subsequent time grant to any person whose certificate has been cancelled, a new certificate of the same or of any lower grade.

LXXXIII. Whenever any seaman who has been lawfully engaged, or any apprentice to the sea-service, commits any of the following offences, he shall be liable to be punished summarily as follows; (that is to say) —

Offences of seamen and apprentices and their punishments.

1. For desertion he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labor, and also to forfeit all or any part of the clothes and effects he leaves on board, and all or any part of the wages or emoluments which he has then earned, and also if such desertion takes place at any Port or place not in India, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit all or any part of the wages or emoluments he may earn in any other ship in which he may be employed until his next return to any Port or place in India, and to satisfy any excess of wages paid by the master or owner of the ship from which he deserts, to any substitute engaged in his place at a higher rate of wages than the rate stipulated to be paid to him.

2. For neglecting or refusing without reasonable cause to join his ship or to proceed to sea in his ship, or for absence without leave at any time within twenty-four hours of the ships sailing from any Port either at the commencement or during the progress of any voyage, or for absence at any time without leave and without sufficient reason from his ship or from his duty not amounting to desertion or not treated as such by the master, he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding ten weeks, with or without hard labor, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding the amount of two days' pay, and in addition for every twenty-four hours of absence either a sum not exceeding six days' pay, or any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute.

3. For quitting the ship without leave after her arrival at her Port of delivery and before she is placed in security, he shall be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding one month's pay.

Quitting without leave before ship is secured.

4. For wilful disobedience to any lawful command he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding four weeks, with or without hard labor, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit out of his wages a sum not exceeding two days' pay.

5. For continued wilful disobedience to lawful commands, or continued wilful neglect of duty, he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labor, and also at the discretion of the Court, to forfeit for every twenty-four hours' continuance of such disobedience or neglect, either a sum not exceeding six days' pay, or any expenses which have been properly incurred in hiring a substitute.

6. For assaulting any master or mate he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labor.

7. For combining with any other, or others of the crew to disobey lawful commands, or to neglect duty or to impede the navigation of the ship or the progress of the voyage, he shall be liable to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labor.

8. For wilfully damaging the ship, or embezzling or wilfully damaging a y of her stores or cargo, he shall be liable to forfeit out of his wages a sum equal in amount to the loss thereby sustained, and also, at the discretion of the Court, to imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve weeks, with or without hard labor.

9. For any act of smuggling of which he is convicted, and whereby loss or damage is occasioned to the master or owner, he shall be liable to pay to such master or owner such a sum as is sufficient to reimburse the master or owner for such loss or damage; and the whole or a proportionate part of his wages may be retained in

Act of smuggling causing loss to owner.

Wilful damage and embezzlement.

Assault on Officers.

Desertion.

satisfaction or on account of such liability, without prejudice to any further remedy.

LXXXIV. Upon the commission of any of the offences enumerated in the last preceding Section, an entry thereof shall be made in the official log book, and shall be signed by the master and also by the mate or one of the crew; and the offender, if still in the ship, shall before the next subsequent arrival of the ship at any Port, or if she is at the time in Port before her departure therefrom, either be furnished with a copy of such entry or have the same read over distinctly and audibly to him, and may thereupon make such reply thereto as he thinks fit; and a statement that a copy of the said entry has been so furnished, or that the same has been so read over as aforesaid, and the reply (if any) made by the offender, shall likewise be entered and signed in manner aforesaid; and in any subsequent legal proceeding, the entries hereinbefore required shall, if practicable, be produced or proved, and in default of such production or proof, the Court hearing the case may, at its discretion, refuse to receive evidence of the offence.

LXXXV. Every seafaring person whom the master of any ship is, under the authority of this Act or any law, compelled to take on board and convey, and every person who goes to sea in any ship without the consent of the master or owner or other person entitled to give such consent, shall, so long as he remains in such ship, be subject to the same laws and regulations for preserving discipline, and to the same penalties and punishments for offences constituting or tending to a breach of discipline, to which he would be subject if he were a member of the crew and had signed the agreement.

LXXXVI. Whenever, either at the commencement or during the progress of any voyage, any seaman or apprentice neglects or refuses to join, or deserts from, or refuses to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is duly engaged to serve, or is found otherwise absenting himself therefrom without leave, the master or any mate, or the owner, ship's husband, or consignee, may, with or without the assistance of Police Officers, who are hereby directed to give the same if required, apprehend him without first procuring a warrant; and may thereupon in any case, and shall, in case he so requires and it is practicable, convey him before some Court capable of taking cognizance of the matter, to be dealt with according to law; and may, for the purpose of conveying him before such Court, detain him in custody for a period not exceeding twenty-four hours or such shorter time as may be necessary, or may, if he does not so require, or if there is no such Court at or near the place, at once convey him on board; and if any such apprehension appears to the Court before which the case is brought, to have been made on improper or on insufficient grounds, the master, mate, owner, ship's husband, or consignee, who makes the same or causes the same to be made, shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees; but such penalty, if inflicted, shall be a bar to any action for false imprisonment in respect of such apprehension.

LXXXVII. Whenever any seaman or apprentice is brought before any Court on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absented himself therefrom without leave, such Court may, if the master or the owner or his agent so requires, instead of committing the offender to prison, cause him to be conveyed on board for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or deliver him to the master or any mate of the ship, or the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, and may in such case order any costs and expenses properly incurred by or on behalf of the master or owner by reason of the offence, to be paid by the offender, and if necessary to be deducted from any wages which he has then earned, or which by virtue of his then existing engagement he may afterwards earn.

LXXXVIII. If any seaman or apprentice is imprisoned on the ground of his having neglected or refused to join or to proceed to sea in any ship in which he is engaged to serve, or of having deserted or otherwise absented himself therefrom without leave, or of his having committed any other breach of discipline, and if during such imprisonment and before his engagement is at an end his services are required on board his ship, any Magistrate may, at the request of the master or of the owner or his agent, cause such seaman or apprentice to be conveyed on board his said ship for the purpose of proceeding on the voyage, or to be delivered to the master or any mate of the ship or to the owner or his agent, to be by them so conveyed, notwithstanding that the termination of the period for which he was sentenced to imprisonment has not arrived.

LXXXIX. In all cases of desertion from any ship registered at a Port or place in India while such ship is at any place out of India, the master shall produce the entry of such desertion in the official log-book to the person or persons required by the Merchant Shipping Act 1854 to endorse on the agreement a certificate of such desertion; and such person or persons shall thereupon make and certify a copy of such entry and also a copy of the said certificate of desertion; the master shall forthwith transmit such copies to the Shipping Master at the Port where such seaman was engaged, who shall, if required, cause the same to be produced in any legal proceeding; and such copies, if purporting to be so made and certified as aforesaid, shall in any legal proceeding relating to such desertion be received as evidence of the entries therein appearing.

XC. Whenever a question arises whether the wages of any seaman or apprentice are forfeited for desertion, it shall be sufficient for the party insisting on the forfeiture to show that such seaman or apprentice was duly engaged in or that he belonged to the ship from which he is alleged to have deserted, and that he quitted such ship before the completion of the voyage or engagement, or if such voyage was to terminate at any Port or place in India, and the ship has not returned, that

Deserters may be sent on board in lieu of being imprisoned.

Seamen imprisoned for desertion or breach of discipline may be sent on board before termination of sentence.

Entries and certificates of desertion abroad to be copied, sent home, and admitted in evidence.

Facilities for proving desertion so far as concerns forfeiture of wages.

he is absent from her, and that an entry of the desertion has been duly made in the official log-book ; and thereupon the desertion shall, so far as relates to any forfeiture of wages or emoluments under the provisions hereinbefore contained, be deemed to be proved, unless the seaman or apprentice can produce a proper certificate of discharge or can otherwise show to the satisfaction of the Court that he had sufficient reasons for leaving his ship.

XCI. Whenever in any proceeding relating to seamen's wages it is shown that any seaman or apprentice has in the course of the voyage been convicted of any offence by any competent tribunal and rightfully punished therefor by imprisonment or otherwise, the Court hearing the case may direct a part of the wages due to such seaman, not exceeding thirty Rupees, to be applied in re-imbursing any costs properly incurred by the master in procuring such conviction and punishment.

XCII. Whenever any seaman contracts for wages by the voyage or by the run or by the share, and not by the month or other stated period of time, the amount of forfeiture to be incurred under this Act shall be taken to be an amount bearing the same proportion to the whole wages or share as the period hereinbefore mentioned in fixing the amount of such forfeiture (as the case may be) bears to the whole time spent in the voyage ; and if the whole time spent in the voyage does not exceed the period for which the pay is to be forfeited, the forfeiture shall extend to the whole wages or share.

XCIII. All clothes, effects, wages, and emoluments which under the provisions hereinbefore contained are forfeited for desertion, shall be applied in the first instance in or towards the reimbursement of the expenses occasioned by such desertion to the master or owner of the ship from which the desertion has taken place, and may, if earned subsequently to the desertion, be recovered by such master or by the owner or his agent in the same manner as the deserter might have recovered the same if they had not been forfeited ; and in any legal proceeding relating to such wages, the Court may order the same to be paid accordingly ; and, subject to such reimbursement, the same shall be paid into the Public Treasury and carried to the account of Government ; and in all other cases of forfeiture of wages under the provisions hereinbefore contained, the forfeiture shall, in the absence of any specific directions to the contrary, be for the benefit of the master or owner by whom the wages are payable.

XCIV. Any question concerning the forfeiture of, or deductions from the wages of any seaman or apprentice, may be determined in any proceeding lawfully instituted with respect to such wages, notwithstanding that the offence in respect of which such question arises, though hereby made punishable by imprisonment as well as forfeiture, has not been made the subject of any Criminal proceeding.

XCV. If any seaman, on or before being engaged, wilfully and fraudulently makes a false statement of the name of his last ship or last alleged ship, or wilfully and fraudulently makes a false statement of his own name, he shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees, and such penalty may be deducted from any wages he may earn by virtue of such engagement as aforesaid, and shall, subject to reimbursement of the loss and expenses (if any) occasioned by any previous desertion, be paid and applied in the same manner as other penalties payable under this Act.

XCVI. Whenever any seaman commits an act of misconduct for which his agreement imposes a fine, and which it is intended to punish by enforcing such fine, an entry thereof shall be made in the official log-book, and a copy of such entry shall be furnished or the same shall be read over to the offender, and an entry of such reading over, and of the reply (if any) made by the offender, shall be made, in the manner and subject to the conditions hereinbefore specified with respect to the offences against discipline specified in and punishable under this Act ; and such fine shall be deducted and paid over as follows (that is to say), if the offender is discharged at any Port or place in India, and the offence, and such entries in respect thereof as aforesaid, are proved, in the case of a Foreign-going ship to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master before whom the offender is discharged, and in the case of a Home-trade ship to the satisfaction of the Shipping Master at or nearest to the place at which the crew is discharged, the master or owner shall deduct such fine from the wages of the offender and pay the same over to such Shipping Master ; and if before the final discharge of the crew in India, any such offender as aforesaid enters into any of Her Majesty's ships or is discharged at any place not in India, and the offence and such entries as aforesaid are proved to the satisfaction of the Officer in command of the ship into which he so enters or of the Consular Officer, Officer of Customs, or other person by whose sanction he is so discharged, the fine shall thereupon be deducted as aforesaid, and an entry of such deduction shall then be made in the official log-book (if any) and signed by such Officer or other person ; and on the return of the ship to India, the master or owner shall pay over such fine, in the case of Foreign-going ships to the Shipping Master before whom the crew is discharged, and in the case of Home-trade ships to the Shipping Master at or nearest to the place at which the crew is discharged ; and if any master or owner neglects or refuses to pay over any such fine in manner aforesaid, he shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding six times the amount of the fine retained by him ; provided that no act of misconduct for which any such fine as aforesaid has been inflicted and paid shall be otherwise punished under the provisions of this Act.

XCVII. Every person who by any means whatever persuades or attempts to persuade any seaman or apprentice to neglect or refuse to join or to proceed to sea in or to desert from his ship, or otherwise to absent himself from his duty, shall for each such offence in respect of each such seaman or apprentice incur a penalty

not exceeding one hundred Rupees ; and every person who wilfully harbours or secretes any seaman or apprentice who has deserted from his ship or who has wilfully neglected or refused to join or has deserted from his ship, knowing or having reason to believe such seaman or apprentice to have so done, shall for every such seaman or apprentice so harboured or secreted, incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

XCVIII. Any person who secretes himself and goes to sea in any ship without the consent of either the owner, consignee, or master, or of a mate, or of any person in charge of such ship, or of any other person entitled to give such consent, shall incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees, or be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any period not exceeding four weeks.

XCIX. If during the progress of a voyage the master of any ship registered at any Port or place in India is superseded or for any other reason quits the ship and is succeeded in the command by some other person, he shall deliver to his successor the various documents relating to the navigation of the ship and to the crew thereof which are in his custody ; and shall in default incur a penalty not exceeding one thousand Rupees ; and such successor shall, immediately on assuming the command of the ship, enter in the official log a list of the documents so delivered to him.

ENQUIRIES INTO WRECKS.

Enquiry may be instituted in cases of wreck and casualty.

Whenever any ship is lost, abandoned, or materially damaged on or near the coasts of India ;

Whenever any ship causes loss or material damage to any other ship on or near such coasts ;

Whenever, by reason of any casualty happening to or on board of any ship on or near such coasts, loss of life ensues ;

Whenever any such loss, abandonment, damage, or casualty happens elsewhere to or on board any ship registered at any Port or place in India, under the Merchant Shipping Act 1854 or under Act X of 1841—it shall be the duty of any European Civil Officer of Government residing at or near the place where such loss, abandonment, damage, or casualty occurred, if the same occurred in India, but if elsewhere, at or near the place where such witnesses as aforesaid arrive or are found, to give notice of the same to the local Government. It shall be lawful for the local Government, whether such notice be given or not, if a formal investigation appears to it to be requisite or expedient, to appoint two persons to make the same. The investigation shall be held at such place as the local Government shall deem best for the convenient examination of the witnesses. One of the persons to be so appointed shall be a Magistrate acting in or near the place where the investigation is held : the other may be any person conversant with maritime affairs.

CI. The persons appointed shall proceed to make the investigation and shall for that purpose, so far as relates to compelling the attendance of witnesses, and the regulation of the proceedings, have the same pow-

ers as if the same were a proceeding relating to an offence or cause of complaint upon which such Magistrate has power to convict summarily, or as near thereto as circumstances admit.

CII. Upon the conclusion of the case the persons appointed to investigate shall send a report to the local Government, containing a full statement of the case and of their opinion thereon, accompanied by such report of or extracts from the evidence and such observations (if any) as they may think fit.

OFFICIAL LOGS.

CIII. An official log-book of every ship registered at any Port or place in India, except Home-Trade ships of a burden not exceeding three hundred tons, shall be kept in a form sanctioned by the local Government ; and such official log may, at the discretion of the master or owner, either be kept distinct from the ordinary ship's log or united therewith, so that in all cases all the blanks in the official log be duly filled up.

CIV. Every entry in every official log shall be made as soon as possible after the occurrence to which it relates, and if not made on the same day as the occurrence to which it relates shall be made and dated so as to show the date of the occurrence, and of the entry respecting it ; and in no case shall any entry therein in respect of any occurrence happening previously to the arrival of the ship at her final Port of discharge be made more than twenty-four hours after such arrival.

CV. Every master of a ship for which an official log-book is hereby required shall make or cause to be made therein entries of the following matters, (that is to say)—

1. Every legal conviction of any member of his crew and the punishment inflicted.
2. Every offence committed by any member of his crew for which it is intended to prosecute, or to enforce a forfeiture, or to exact a fine, together with such statement concerning the reading over such entry and concerning the reply (if any) made to the charge, as hereinbefore required.
3. Every offence for which punishment is inflicted on board, and the punishment inflicted.
4. A statement of the conduct, character, and qualifications of each of his crew, or a statement that he declines to give an opinion on such particulars.
5. Every case of illness or injury happening to any member of the crew, with the nature thereof, and the medical treatment adopted (if any).
6. Every case of death happening on board, and of the cause thereof.
7. Every birth happening on board with the sex of the infant and the names of the parents.
8. Every marriage taking place on board with the names and ages of the parties.

9. The name of every seaman or apprentice who ceases to be a member of the crew otherwise than by death, with the place, time, manner, and cause thereof.

10. The amount of wages due to any seaman who enters Her Majesty's Service during the voyage.

11. The wages due to any seaman or apprentice who dies during the voyage, and the gross amount of all deductions to be made therefrom.

12. The sale of the effects of any seaman or apprentice who dies during the voyage, including a statement of each article sold and of the sum received for it.

13. Every collision with any other ship and the circumstances under which the same occurred.

CVI. The entries hereby required to be made in official log-books shall be signed as follows, (that is to say), every such entry shall be signed by the master and by the mate or some other of the crew, and every entry of illness, injury, death, or birth shall be also signed by the surgeon or medical practitioner on board (if any); and every entry of wages due to, or of the sale of the effects of, any seaman or apprentice who dies shall be signed by the master and by the mate and some other member of the crew, and every entry of wages due to any seaman who enters Her Majesty's service, shall be signed by the master and by the seaman or by the Officer authorized to receive the seaman into such service.

CVII. The following offences in respect of official log-books shall be punishable as hereinafter mentioned, (that is to say)—

1. If in any case an official log-book is not kept in the manner hereby required, or if any entry hereby directed to be made in any such log-book is not made at the time and in the manner hereby directed, the master shall for each such offence incur the specific penalty herein mentioned in respect thereof, or where there is no such specific penalty, a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees.

2. Every person who makes or procures to be made or assists in making any entry in an official log-book, in respect of any occurrence happening previously to the arrival of the ship at her final Port of discharge in India, more than twenty-four hours after such arrival, shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding three hundred Rupees.

3. Every person who wilfully destroys or mutilates or renders illegible any entry in any official log-book, or who wilfully makes or procures to be made or assists in making any false or fraudulent entry or omission in any such log-book, shall for each such offence be liable to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding one year.

CVIII. All entries made in any official log-book as hereinbefore directed shall be received in evidence in any proceeding in any Court of Justice, subject to all just exceptions.

CIX. The master of every Foreign-going ship shall, within forty-eight hours after the ship's arrival at her final Port of destination in India, or upon the discharge of the crew, whichever first happens, deliver to the Shipping Master before whom the crew is discharged the official log-book of the voyage; and the master or owner of every Home-trade ship of a burden exceeding three hundred tons shall, within twenty-one days after the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December in every year, transmit or deliver to some Shipping Master in India the official log-book for the preceding half year; and every master or owner who refuses or neglects to deliver his official log-book as hereby required, shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding two hundred Rupees.

CX. If any ship ceases, by reason of transfer of ownership or change of employment, to fall within the operation of Section CIII of this Act, the master or owner thereof shall, if such ship is then in any Port in India, within one month, and if she is elsewhere, within six months, deliver or transmit to the Shipping Master at the Port to which the ship belonged, the official log-book duly made out to the time at which she ceased to be within such operation, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees; and if any ship is lost or abandoned, the master or owner thereof, shall, if practicable, and as soon as possible, deliver or transmit to the Shipping Master at the Port to which the ship belonged, the official log-book (if any) duly made out to the time of such loss or abandonment, and in default shall for each offence incur a penalty not exceeding one hundred Rupees.

CXI. Whenever, in the course of any legal proceedings instituted at any Port or place in India before any Judge or Magistrate or before any person authorized by law or by consent of parties to receive evidence, the testimony of any witness is required in relation to the subject matter of such proceeding, any deposition that such witness may have previously made in relation to the same subject matter before any Justice or Magistrate in Her Majesty's Dominions (including all parts of India other than those subject to the same local Government as the Port or place where such proceedings are instituted,) or any British Consular Officer elsewhere, shall, if authenticated by the signature of the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer, be admissible in evidence on due proof that such witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court in which such proceedings are instituted. Provided that, if the proceeding is Criminal, such deposition shall not be admissible unless it was made in the presence of the person accused and the fact that it was so made is certified by the Justice, Magistrate, or Consular Officer. It shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition; and in any Criminal proceeding, such certificate as aforesaid shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the accused having been present in manner thereby certified.

CXII. All offences under this Act, made punishable by any penalty, may be prosecuted summarily before a Magistrate or any person exercising the powers of a Magistrate. The provisions of Act XIII. of 1856, relating to the adjudication of fines and penalties and the enforcing payment thereof, shall apply to penalties imposed under this Act in the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and the Settlement of Prince of Wales' Island, Singapore, and Malacca.

CXIII. In all cases where any Court or Magistrate has power to make an order directing payment to be made of any seaman's wages, penalties, or other sums of money, then, if the party so directed to pay the same is the master or owner of a ship and the same is not paid at the time and in manner prescribed in the order, the Court or Magistrate who made the order may, in addition to any other powers which such Court or Magistrate may have for the purpose of compelling payment, direct the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress and sale of the said ship, her tackle, furniture, and apparel.

CXIV. Nothing in this Act shall extend to any ship belonging to or in the service of Her Majesty or to any ship belonging to any Foreign Prince or State; and nothing in this Act, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, shall extend to any ship belonging to the subjects of any Foreign Prince or State.

Act not to extend to ships belonging to Her Majesty or to any Foreign Prince or State.

Or (except certain Sections) to ships belonging to the subjects of any Foreign Prince or State.

CXV. When the master of a Foreign ship being at any Port in India engages any lascar or other native seaman to proceed to any Port out of India, he shall enter into an agreement with such seaman, and the agreement shall be made before a Shipping Master in the manner hereinbefore provided for the making of agreements in the case of Foreign-going ships, and all the provisions of Sections XXI. and XXII. of this Act respecting the form of such agreements and the stipulations to be contained in them and the making and signing of the same, shall be applicable to the engagement of such seaman; and the master of such Foreign ship shall give to the Shipping Master a bond with the security of some approved person resident in India for an amount calculated at the rate of one hundred Rupees for every such seaman and conditioned for the due performance of the said agreement and stipulations.

CXVI. The fees prescribed in Section VI. of this Act shall be payable in respect of every such engagement, and deductions from the wages of seamen so engaged may be made to the extent and in the manner allowed by the said Section.

CXVII. If any lascar or other native seaman is engaged by the master of any Foreign ship otherwise than is allowed in the two last preceding Sections, such master shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred Rupees for every

such seaman so engaged. It shall be lawful for the Shipping Master, by himself or his deputy, to enter on board any Foreign ship upon which he shall have reason to believe that any such seaman has been shipped, and the provisions of Section XXX. of this Act shall be applicable in respect of every such ship.

CXVIII. The following words and expressions in this Act shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction, (that is to say); The

"India." word "India" shall mean the Territories which are or may become vested in Her Majesty by the Statute 21 and 22 Vic. c. 106, entitled "An Act for the better

"Local Government." expression "local Government" shall mean the person or persons for the time being immediately administering the Executive Government of any portion of the said territories. The expression

"Home-trade ship." "Home-trade ship" shall include every ship employed in trading between any Ports of the said territories: or between any Port of the said territories and any Port or place on the Continent of India or in the

"Foreign-going ship." expression "Foreign-going ship" shall include every ship employed in trading between any Port of the said territories and any Port or place not in the said territories nor on the Continent of India nor in the Island of

"Master." The word "master" shall include every person (except a Pilot) having command or charge of any ship.

"Seaman." The word "seaman" shall include every person (except masters, pilots, and apprentices) employed or engaged in any capacity on board any ship. Words importing the singular number

Number. shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Gender. Words importing the masculine gender shall include females. The word

"Person." "person" shall include a corporation.

TABLE A.

Fees to be charged for matters transacted at Shipping Offices.

1. Engagement or discharge of crews.

		Rs.	As.	P.
In Ships under 100 Tons.....		3	0	0
From 100 to 200 ".....		7	0	0
200 to 300 ".....		10	0	0
300 to 400 ".....		12	8	0
400 to 500 ".....		15	0	0
500 to 600 ".....		17	8	0
600 to 700 ".....		20	0	0
700 to 800 ".....		22	8	0
800 to 900 ".....		25	0	0
900 to 1000 ".....		27	8	0
above 1000 ".....		30	0	0

and so on for ships of larger tonnage, adding for every one hundred tons above one thousand, two Rupees and eight annas.

2. Engagement or discharge of seaman separately, one Rupee for each seaman.

TABLE B.

Sums to be deducted from wages by way of partial repayment of fees in Table A.

1. In respect of engagements and discharges of crews, upon each engagement and each discharge.

	Rs.	As.	P.
From wages of any Mate, Purser, Engineer, Surgeon, Carpenter, or Steward.....	0	12	0
From wages of all others except apprentices	0	8	0

2. In respect of engagements and discharges of seamen, separately, upon each engagement and each discharge

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

THE 5TH FEBRUARY 1859.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council of India, received the assent of the Right Honorable the Governor General this-day, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. II of 1859.

An Act to amend Act XXX. of 1858 (to provide for the administration of the Estate, and for the payment of the debts of the late Nabob of the Carnatic).

WHEREAS, in pursuance of the provisions of Section XIV. of Act XXX. of 1858, numerous declarations were filed in the Office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, within three months from the passing of the Act, by persons claiming to be creditors of the late Nabob of the Carnatic, but as yet, with very few exceptions, such persons have not made any application to the Court under the provisions of Section XIX. of the said Act, to appoint a day for ascertaining the amount of their debts, or furnishing any particulars of their claims; and whereas, since the passing of the said Act, two of the seals formerly belonging to the said Nabob have been unlawfully taken away by some person or persons unknown and there is reason to believe that they have been feloniously stolen, and it is necessary, in order to guard against fraud, to limit the time within which particulars of the said claims shall be furnished, and to require all documents intended to be used in support thereof to be filed, and also to enable the Court upon the application of the Government of Madras to fix a day for the

investigation of any of the said claims: It is enacted as follows :—

I. Every person who has filed a declaration under the provisions of Section XIV. of the said Act, shall file in the Office of the Registrar of the Supreme Court at Madras, full particulars of his claim with dates and items, within one week after the publication of this Act in the Fort St. George Gazette, or within such time, not exceeding one month after such publication, as may be allowed by the said Court or a Judge thereof, for any special reason which may appear to the said Court or Judge to be sufficient.

II. If the particulars filed as above provided be insufficient, the said Court or a Judge thereof may, upon an application on the part of Government, make an order for the filing, within a time to be specified in such order, of such further particulars as the said Court or Judge may consider necessary.

III. If the particulars be not filed within the time limited by Section I. of this Act—or in the case of an order for further particulars under Section II. of this Act, if such further particulars be not filed within the time limited by the order—the said Court or a Judge thereof, upon an application on behalf of Government, shall make an order barring the claimant from proceeding under Section XIV. or any subsequent Section of Act XXX. of 1858, and from the benefits of the provisions of Section XXV. of the said Act; and in such case the claimant shall not be entitled to proceed under Section XIV. or any subsequent Section of the said Act, or to be paid under the provisions of Section XXV. of the said Act.

IV. Every person who has filed a declaration under the provisions of Section XIV. of the said Act, shall file in the Office of the Registrar of the said Court, all documents intended to be used on the investigation in support of his claim (whether the same are intended to be used as independent or corroborative evidence or otherwise), within one week after the publication of this Act in the Fort St. George Gazette, or within such time, not exceeding one month from the time of such publication, as may be allowed by the said Court or a Judge thereof for any special reason which may appear to the said Court or Judge to be sufficient.

V. Whenever the particulars of a claim or any document is filed under the provisions of this Act, a memorandum shall be made thereon of the date on which the same is filed.

VI. The Solicitor to Government, and such other persons as may be authorized by him, may examine and take copies of the particulars of any claim or of any document filed under the provisions of this Act.

VII. No document shall be admitted in evi-

No document to be received in evidence in support of claim, unless filed as required by this Act. filed in the manner

Chimants to be bound by particulars filed.

Chimants to be bound by particulars of his claim, in the same manner and to the same extent as a plaintiff is bound by the particulars of his demand in an action brought in the said Court.

VIII. Whenever particulars of a claim shall

If particulars of claim are filed under this Act, particulars under Act XXX. of 1858 not necessary.

have been filed under the provisions of this Act, it shall not be necessary for the claimant to furnish particulars under Section XX. of the said Act.

IX. The Supreme Court of Judicature at

Supreme Court to appoint a day for ascertaining the amount due to any person who has filed a declaration under Act XXX. of 1858.

such case notice of the day so appointed shall be given to the claimant. The day so appointed shall not be less than twenty-one days from the time when the said application shall be made.

X. If the claimant shall appear on the day so

Proceedings if fixed, or on any other day to claimant appear on which the Court may think fit day fixed. to postpone the investigation, all such proceedings shall be had for ascertaining and determining the amount due to the claimant, and for payment of the amount so ascertained, as if the day for ascertaining the amount of the debt had been appointed upon the application of the claimant under Section XIX. of the said Act, except that it shall not be necessary for the claimant to furnish particulars under Section XX. of the said Act.

XI. If the claimant do not appear on the day

Proceedings if fixed as provided by Section IX. claimant do not appear on day fixed. of this Act, or upon the day to which the Court may postpone the investigation, the Court, upon proof of service of the notice required by Section IX. of this Act, shall make an order barring the claimant from proceeding under Section XIV. or any subsequent Section of Act XXX. of 1858 and from the benefits of the provisions of Section XXV. of the said Act; and in such case the claimant shall not be entitled to proceed under Section XIV. or any subsequent Section of the said Act, or to be paid under the provisions of Section XXV. of the said Act, unless within one week from such day, or within such time as the said Court or a Judge thereof shall appoint for investigating the excuse for not appearing, the Court shall be satisfied that he had a reasonable excuse for not appearing and shall fix another day for the hearing of his claim.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Council.

Home Department.

No. 288.

Port William, the 11th February 1859.

Notifications.—The following revised copy of "Sailing Directions for the Mauritius," is published for general information :—

SAILING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MAURITIUS.

All the Bearings are Compass Bearings.

PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

It is by no means generally known, that the tides along the edge of the reef, and between the Islands to the North of Mauritius, run at times with a velocity of from five to six miles on the springs; they are equally strong off the Morne, and along the Southern Coast, their direction is from S. E. to N. W., the flood running to the S. E., and the ebb to the N. W., varying a point or two according to the wind.

Wherever the reefs extend to a distance from the land, the lead if carefully attended to, will be a tolerably safe guide in the night; but should the lead be overhove when standing towards the shore haul of immediately whilst preparing for a fresh cast, or you may run your Ship aground; from 14 to 20 fathoms is generally a safe distance from the reef, but the soundings vary considerably; of all the vessels that have been run ashore, or lost on the Coast of Mauritius during the last few years, it is not too much to say, that the neglect of the lead was without exception the principal cause; the strength of the currents had also something to do with these accidents, but the neglect of the lead was the most important fact elicited in each enquiry.

Where there is no Coast Reef marked on the Chart, the shore is generally bold, having deep water to within a cable's length of it.

SAILING DIRECTIONS.

Vessels arriving from the Eastward and S. Eastward, should be careful not to bring the light on Flat Island to the Northward of N. N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. until Gunners Quoin bears West, when they may pass midway between it and Flat Island, this course will lead about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles clear of the reefs that extend from the N. E. end of Mauritius.

On passing Gabriel Island, be careful to give a good berth to a reef that extends about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile to the S. S. E. of it; this warning applies more particularly to *Cooly Ships*, which having to be visited by the Surgeon Superintendent at the Lazaret at Flat Island, frequently pass much too close to this reef without being aware of its existence, as in very fine weather the sea does not always break on its extreme point.

When to the Westward of the Quoin Cannoneer Point Light will be seen; steer with Flat Island Light astern, bearing N. E. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. until the Cannoneer Point Light bears S. E. b. S. (which will carry you clear of the dangerous reef that extends from the Point) you may then haul up S. W. b. S. till the Red Light at Grand River is seen, bring it to bear S. S. W. and steer for it on that course, until the Green Light on Tonneliers Island bears S. E., when being on the best ground you may anchor in from 12 to 16 fathoms; a nearer approach to the Red Light at Grand River would

bring a vessel too near the reefs to the S. Westward of the entrance of the Harbour.

Should the night be clear when running down the Coast, the Western Shoulder of the Corps de Garde Mountain will be seen in line with Grand River Red Light when the latter bears S. S. W.

Remember especially that after passing Cannoneer Point on your way to the Bell Buoy, the Cannoneer Point Light changes from *white to red*, if it be brought to bear more northerly than N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. this change will warn you that the vessel is too near the reefs that skirt the Coast between Cannoneer Point and Point Piment.

But this change from *white to red*, is only intended as a guide as far as *Point Piment*, after passing which, the Red Light at Grand River will be your mark to the Anchorage. It is not well however for a large vessel ever to approach so near the reef as to change the Cannoneer Point Light from white to red; the great object in view in thus arranging the Light was the convenience of the numerous coasting vessels belonging to the Colony, to whom (knowing the ground as they do) it is most useful. The best mark for keeping clear of the reefs between Cannoneer Point and Point Piment *by night*, is to keep the Flat Island Light open to the Westward of Cannoneer Point Light until the Red Light at Grand River is seen.

Should you be approaching the Cannoneer Point Light from the Westward when it shows *white*, and steering directly for it, there can be no change of color; but by attending to the bearing of Flat Island Light it will be impossible for you to run on the reef; the Barque *Cornwall* of 947 Tons, steering E. N. E. for Cannoneer Point Light was wrecked on the reef within $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile of the Light House, because it was erroneously supposed that the light changed color on approaching it whenever a vessel was to the Southward of it, whereas it is only when it is brought to bear N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., and to the Northward of that that the light changes color.

When running for the Anchorage by day, after passing Cannoneer Point with Flat Island Light House bearing N. E. b. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., being Tamarind Mountain (a conical hill to the Westward of all the other high land) to bear S. W. b. S., and steer for it until the Martello Tower on South side of the mouth of Grand River is seen in a line with the Western Shoulder of the Corps de Garde Mountain bearing S. S. W.; this will lead clear of all danger to the Anchorage, which is indicated by a floating beacon painted red and white, generally called the Bell Buoy, which lays in 12 fathoms on the North side of the mouth of the Harbour; Anchor to the Northward of this beacon in from 12 to 20 fathoms.

When approaching by night from the S. Westward, Flat Island Light bearing N. E. b. E., will lead between two and three miles to the Westward of the reefs to the Southward of the Port, and when the green light on Tonneliers Island bears E. S. E., steer for it if the wind be favorable under easy sail; if the night be clear the Shipping at the Bell Buoy will be seen and afford a good mark; keep the lead going and bring the two Harbour Lights to bear as already described, and anchor.

During the day the Gunner's Quoin bearing N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. is the best mark.

It is most unadvisable to attempt anchoring at the Bell Buoy after dark unless well acquainted

with the localities; it is far better with the admirable advantages afforded by the lights for ascertaining a vessel's exact position, to keep under weigh till day-light; considerable risk will thus be avoided, and as no communication with the shore is permitted till vessels have received Patrique, no time is gained by anchoring in the night.

No. 289.

In further modification of the orders of the Government of India in this Department, dated Allahabad, the 11th May last, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to withdraw the prohibition against the grant of privilege leave and leave of absence on private affairs.

2. Such leave will now be granted by the Government of India and by the Local Governments under the rules in force, subject strictly to the prescribed conditions that, in the case of privilege leave, "no inconvenience will arise from the departure of the Officer seeking it," and that, in the case of leave on private affairs, "the grounds of the application are sufficiently urgent to justify the concession of the leave."

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General in Council,

CECIL BEADON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Foreign Department.

No. 419.

Fort William, the 10th February 1859.

Lieutenant E. M. Woodcock joined his appointment as District Adjutant Oudh Military Police on the 25th ultimo.

No. 420.

Lieutenant H. Fraser assumed charge of his appointment of 2nd Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad on the 21st ultimo.

No. 421.

The Hon'ble Sir John Lawrence, Bart., G. C. B., Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, has leave of absence, on Medical Certificate, for fifteen months, to visit Europe, and six weeks' preparatory leave, from the date on which His Honor may make over charge of his Office.

No. 422.

Subject to the approbation of Her Majesty, the Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Robert Montgomery, of the Bengal Civil Service, to officiate as Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies.

No. 423.

The Right Hon'ble the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Charles John Wingfield, of the Bengal Civil Service, to officiate as Chief Commissioner of the Province of Oude.

R. SIMSON,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 496.

Allahabad, the 20th January 1859.

Notifications.—The Governor General is pleased to make the following promotions in the Oude Military Police, consequent on the transfer of Captain Hawes to the Civil Department:—

Lieutenant Sadlier, Divisional 2nd in Command, to be Divisional Commandant.

Lieutenant Drummond, District Commandant, to be Divisional 2nd in Command, *vice* Sadlier.

Lieutenant C. F. Sharpe, Divisional Adjutant, to be District Commandant, *vice* Drummond.

Lieutenant J. H. Worseley, Divisional Adjutant, to be District Commandant, to fill an existing vacancy.

Lieutenant E. B. Ward, District Adjutant, to be Divisional Adjutant, *vice* Sharpe.

Lieutenant C. B. Boileau, District Adjutant, to be Divisional Adjutant, *vice* Worseley.

Ensign Pye, doing duty with the Oude Military Police, to be District Adjutant, *vice* Ward.

Lieutenant L. H. E. DeH. Larpent, doing duty with the Oude Military Police, to be District Adjutant, *vice* Boileau.

No. 502.

Mr. G. C. Chill is appointed a Deputy Collector of Salt Revenue in the Punjab, *vice* Mr. C. C. Smyth, deceased.

No. 529.

Inayut Hossein, late Thannahdar of Sheorajpore, in Zillah Cawnpore, having been dismissed from the Service of Government for improper behaviour during the late disturbances, is declared incapable of serving the Government in any capacity.

No. 539.

Mr. W. A. Forbes, Deputy Commissioner of Fyzabad, is appointed to officiate as Commissioner of the Khyrabad Division, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel Clarke.

Mr. Forbes received charge of the Office of Commissioner of Khyrabad on the 7th December 1858.

R. SIMSON,

*Under-Secretary to the Govt. of India,
with the Govr.-Genl.*

Financial Department.

No. 9.

Fort William, the 10th February 1859.

Notification.—The authority granted to the Sub-Treasurers at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, in the 2nd paragraph of the Notification No. 6, issued from this Department on the 26th ultimo, to receive money for the purchase of Treasury Bills, is hereby extended to the several Collectors and other Officers in charge of District Treasuries in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, as well as in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, Oude and the Punjab.

Loan Acknowledgments issued from the Treasuries in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay will be exchanged for Treasury Bills at the Offices of the Accountants General of those Presidencies, respectively : Loan Acknowledgments issued from

Treasuries in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, Oude and the Punjab, will be exchanged for Treasury Bills at the Office of the Accountant General to the Government of India at Calcutta.

Bills will henceforth be issued, at the option of the parties entitled to claim them, in sums of Rupees 200, Rupees 500, Rupees 1,000, Rupees 5,000, and Rupees 10,000, instead of in sums of Rupees 1,000, Rupees 5,000 and Rupees 10,000 only as before notified.

Published by Order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council.

No. 10.

The following Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, is published for general information :—

Financial.

No. 27.

THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD,

Para. 1. I have to acquaint you that the rate of Exchange for Bills to be drawn in re-payment of Advances to be made by the several Governments in India for the Service of the Royal Navy, and for the Public Service in China, in the Official year 1859-60, has been fixed, with the concurrence of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, at Two shillings (2s), the Company's Rupee.

2. You will direct the same rate to be also observed in 1859-60 in respect of Officers' Family Remittances and Effects.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) STANLEY.

EAST INDIA HOUSE ;
LONDON,
The 31st December 1858. }

By Order of His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General of India in Council,

C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Public Works Department.

No. 20.

GENERAL.—ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 8th February 1859.

Notification.—Mr. W. J. Addis, Executive Engineer 4th Class, Chittledroog District Mysore, is permitted to resign his appointment in the Department Public Works from the 15th November 1858.

R. STRACHEY, Major,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 21.

The 11th February 1859.

Appointment.—Captain C. W. Hutchinson, Executive Engineer 1st Class, is appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer 2nd Circle, Punjab, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel Laughton.

No. 22.

Notification.—Captain H. Yule having returned to the Presidency, has resumed charge of the Office of Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, from this date.

H. YULE, Captain,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

**Orders by the
Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.**

No. 999.

APPOINTMENTS.—The 29th January 1859.—Baboo Doorjodhun Doss, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Cuttack, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Kendraparah, and to exercise the powers described in Section I. Act X. of 1854.

Baboo Suddanund Jackeek, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Cuttack, to the charge of the Sub-Division of Jajipore, and to exercise the powers described in Section I. Act X. of 1854.

The 2nd February 1859.—Mr. W. Wavell to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Pooree.

The 8th February 1859.—Mr. H. D. H. Ferguson to officiate as Commissioner of Revenue and Circuit of the Patna Division, making over charge of his Office to Mr. C. S. Belli, who will officiate as Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs, until the arrival of Mr. Montresor.

Mr. C. F. Montresor to officiate as Magistrate of the 24-Pergunnahs and Superintendent of the Allipore Jail. Mr. Montresor is vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the Town of Calcutta.

Mr. H. T. Prinsep to officiate temporarily as Collector of Midnapore.

NOTIFICATION.—The 29th January 1859.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to sanction the formation of the following Sub-Division in Cuttack, to be called respectively the Sub-Divisions of Kendraparah and Jajipore, and composed of the following Thannahs, with their Head Quarters at Kendraparah and Jajipore, viz.:—

Kendraparah Sub-Division.

Kendraparah
Pattimoondi.
Teerun.

Jajipore Sub-Division.

Jajipore.
Multo.

The 3rd February 1859.—The transfer of Baboo Shama Churn Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector from Sylhet to Tipperah, notified in the *Gazette* of the 19th ultimo, is cancelled.

A. R. YOUNG,
Sery. to the Govt. of Bengal.

**Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor,
North-Western Provinces.**

No. 34.

Allahabad, the 7th February 1859.

Notification.—The Sudder Board of Revenue having been directed by His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the Governor General to remove their Office to Allahabad, arrived at that Station on the 4th instant.

The Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut will continue to hold their sittings as heretofore at Agra, until further orders.

No. 150.

Appointment.—Mr. George Elliot Watson, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is posted to the Allahabad Division.

No. 152.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. Henry George Keene, Superintendent of Dehra Dhoon, for three months, under Section XII. of the new Rules.

No. 155.

Appointment.—Mr. James Casamaijor Robertson to officiate as Superintendent of Dehra Dhoon, during the absence on leave of Mr. Keene, or until further orders.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

E. C. BAYLEY,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 20.

Allahabad, the 5th February 1859.

Appointments.—Major W. Davis, Divisional Commandant of Police; Captain Owen, Second in Command District Police; and Mr. James, Deputy Collector, to be Members of the Jhansie Road and Ferry Fund Committees.

By Order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces,

F. B. OUTRAM,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.